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6209 1910 Will H. Tracy

...Annual... Garden Calendar



SEED STORE:

No. 251 South Main Street

NURSERIES:

S.W. cor. Washington and Figueroa Sts.

LOS ANGELES, U. S. A.

Winsel's Garden Calendar

AND

Seed and Plant Book

1910

WE WISH to thank our numerous customers and friends for the liberal patronage they have given us during the last season, and in order to give them the best seeds and plants at the lowest possible prices, we have discontinued the sale of seeds to other dealers, not wishing to put in a low grade of seeds in order to meet competition in the wholesale trade.

We have no Agents. Winsel's seeds are for sale only at 251 South Main street, and at our Nursery Department, S. W. Cor. Washington and Figueroa streets, Los Angeles. Our solicitor will call as before at the homes of our regular customers in the city.

We aim to furnish to the farmer, florist and home gardener, the best that can be produced in the world. Having had experience in Europe and the United States, and knowing personally the men who make a specialty of the different seeds, plants and bulbs that we handle, we are in a position, after our twenty-one years of experience in Los Angeles, to give our customers practical advice, not only about seeds and plants, but also about landscape gardening, and the laying out of grounds.

Our Nursery Department, Cor. Washington and Figueroa streets, Los Angeles, has been enlarged considerably since last season. The largest collection of roses ready to plant can be found all the year around at this nursery, and also a large stock of Bay trees, Boxwood, Araucarias, and European stock that we import every year. Border plants, house plants, palms, shade trees, and all fruit trees that can be successfully grown in this climate, are kept on hand in their season.

Our testing grounds and seed beds, 2619 Pennsylvania avenue, Los Angeles, are kept up all the year around, and all seeds are tested at this place before they are offered for sale.

Alfalfa, Blue Grass and Clover seeds are tested by the Department of Agriculture, and we keep the reports on these seeds on file at the disposal of our customers. The Department of Agriculture at Washington tests all seeds free of charge, and we will cheerfully furnish samples and mailing envelopes to any intending purchasers who wish to satisfy themselves as to the quality of our seeds.

We prove that our seeds are good, and that they will come up under proper conditions, hence our customers may feel assured that they will not lose valuable time in sowing seeds that will not germinate. You will always find that our prices are right. Poor seeds are expensive at any price.

Out of town customers may depend upon it that their orders and inquiries will receive prompt and personal attention.

Very truly yours,

Chas Winsel

GARDEN OPERATIONS

A CALENDAR IN BRIEF.

Showing What to Do, When and What to Plant
for each and every month of the year.

JANUARY.

Trees and Shrubs. Deciduous trees of all descriptions are planted to best advantage in January. Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Almonds, Apples, Pears, Figs, Persimmons, Walnuts, Dewberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, and Grape Vines. Deciduous ornamental stock, such as Umbrella Trees, Maples, etc., are also planted to the best advantage this month.

Roses, especially field grown stock, must be planted in January, as it is about the only month of the year that roses with naked roots can be safely handled. This is especially urged for roses with tender wood, such as the Bride, Marie Van Houtte, Papa Gontier, Cochet. Roses started in pots can be transplanted all the year around.

All deciduous trees can be pruned this month, and the ground plowed and cultivated around them to turn under the weeds that show up during the rainy season.

Lawns. In the vicinity of Los Angeles, and, in fact, all over Southern California, all lawns are more or less infested with Devil Grass or Wire Grass. This gives a white color to the lawns, and January is the best time of the year to get ahead of these undesirable weeds while they are not making any growth. After experimenting considerably in this way with lawns, we find that the following is the cheapest and easiest way: First mow the lawn just as close as the lawn mower will cut it, and then get enough sandy loam mixed with fertilizer to give the lawn a coat about half an inch thick all over, then sow the seed of White Clover and rake in well. White Clover will grow in cold as well as warm weather, and if enough of this seed is used, the Clover will have possession of the ground, and make a good showing all through the summer, while it will also hold down the Devil Grass, and give the old lawn a bright green appearance. This operation has to be done over every year, but the cost is small in comparison with spading up the old lawn and picking out every root of the Devil Grass, which will come back anyway, if the least particle of it is left in the ground or if any bare spots come into the lawn, as this is the natural sod of Southern California, and it will invariably come up anywhere that water is used in abundance.

Vegetable Garden. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Chicory, Radish, Parsnip, Salsify and Lettuce can be sown. The roots

of Rhubarb, Horse Radish and Asparagus can be planted. In the foothills and other sheltered places, potatoes can be set out. Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers, and Egg Plant can be sown in hot beds for transplanting next month. These beds should be covered with sashes and cloth frames at night.

Flower Garden. To get branching Asters with large flowers, they should be sown this month. Other hardy annuals can be sown to advantage this month, such as Cosmos, Coreopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Poppies, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Phlox, Mignonette, Marigold, Gallardia, Forget-me-not, Eschscholtzia and all varieties of Poppies, Daisies and Columbine. Hardy Biennials and Perennials, such as Hollyhock, Sweet William, started from seed last year can be set out in beds about the first of the year, as they will make a good showing for several months. Plant the bulbs of Gladiolus, Narcissus and the few remaining bulbs of Hyacinth, Tulip, Anemones and Ranunculus.

FEBRUARY.

Vegetable Garden. The first planting of early potatoes, such as Early Rose, Early Triumph, and Early Ohio is done to advantage this month. However, this time of the year the ground is just cold enough for potatoes to be slow in starting, therefore, we would advise cutting the potatoes and spreading them out in a shed for about two weeks before planting. If this is done, the potatoes start much quicker. The cuts being all healed over, the potatoes are not as liable to rot, especially if we have heavy rains.

If the eyes of the potatoes are not well developed, spread the tubers on top of the ground without cutting them, and cover them with straw, and sprinkle them occasionally.

Rhubarb, Horseradish roots and onion sets are planted. Sow peas, beets, lettuce, turnips, carrots, radishes and spinach.

Flower Garden. Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Cannas, Dahlias, Iris and Tuberose can be planted this month. Gladiolus from now on, and then every month to give a succession of flowers. Pansies, Stocks, Verbenas and Salvia can be transplanted from seed beds in boxes or in the open ground. Plant Carnations, Rose bushes and all deciduous ornamental trees and plants.

MARCH.

Vegetable Garden. Egg Plant, Peppers, Squash, Cucumbers and other tender plants that have been started in a hot-bed the month before may be set out in the open in March. Another sowing of the same vegetables can be made for a succession of crops. Squash, Sweet Corn and Beans are planted in the average locations around Los Angeles; in fact, all kinds of vegetables may be set out from now on. Keep a supply of Tobacco Dust, Sulphur, and Kill Sure Soap on hand to fight the insects that always appear on Melons, Cucumbers and Squash when they have two or three leaves.

Flower Garden. The following seeds may be sown this month: Ageratum, Coxcomb, Balsam, Zinnia, Snap Dragon and other summer flowering plants. Pot bulbs of Gloxinia, Gesmeria, Tuberous Begonias and fancy Caladium.

Trees. Orange, Lemon, Grape Fruit, Loquats, Guavas, Palms and all other evergreen trees do better if planted now than if planted earlier. The frequent rains that we get during this month help the little trees wonderfully. They will continue to grow all through the summer with very little irrigation, if they get a good start early in the Spring.

APRIL.

Flower Garden. April is the month in which to set out plants for summer flowering, and especially the following: Asters, Pentstemons, Daisies, Shasta Daisies, Pansies, Chrysanthemums, Salvia, Coleus, Tuberoses, Cannas and Elephant Ears. Sow Annuals of all kinds, especially Zinnia, Balsam, Snap Dragon. These three varieties are especially showy, and do well during the heat of the summer.

Vegetable Garden. Early Rose and Burbank Potatoes are planted this month. Melons, Squash, Cucumbers and Sweet Corn are sown. Quite often we have frequent rains during April, and under such conditions it is advisable to plant the seeds of Melons, Cucumbers and Squash very shallow, as these seeds rot easily in the ground if it is cold and wet. A great deal of seed of these vegetables is ruined every year on account of its being planted too deep, and when the conditions are not right, these seeds simply rot in the ground and do not germinate.

Trees. Trees of the evergreen kind, such as Oranges, Lemons and Loquats, may be planted to very good advantage in April. The ground begins to get warmer, and these trees take root more quickly than when planted in the previous months. All deciduous trees should be set out at this time, and care taken that the soil is kept in good condition around them.

Lawns. Lawns that have not received their annual top dressing of loam or manure should be attended to this month. Our special brand of fertilizer is recommended. It costs less and is easiest to apply and will

not bring the weeds that come up out of the yard manure that is not well rotted.

MAY.

Vegetable Garden. Sow Peas, Sweet Corn, Squash, Pumpkins, Cucumbers, Okra, Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Radish, Turnips, Parsley and Spinach. Plant Onion Sets, Cabbage and Tomato Plants, Asparagus, Horseradish and Rhubarb Roots.

Flower Garden. Sow Primula, Calceolaria in seed beds or frames and plant up to this time. Chrysanthemum plants that are well rooted by this time are planted in the open. All other summer flowering plants such as Petunia, Balsam and Zinnia take the place of winter flowering bulbs, which are stored away in a cool place for the next season. The planting of Carpet Beds of Coleus, Iresine and Acheranthus still goes on this month. Dahlia, Hollyhock, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and Canna Bulbs will bloom all summer if planted now. Care should be taken to have the ground manured heavily with old manure. These plants should get plenty of water, as they must be kept growing vigorously in order to have a profusion of flowers during the summer.

JUNE.

Vegetable Garden. Sow Beans and Cabbage for late crop. Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumbers, Okra, Muskmelons, Peas, Parsnips. Plant Egg Plant, Sweet Potatoes, Horseradish and Rhubarb Roots and Strawberry Plants. Keep soil well cultivated and hoed in order that the crops will stand the heat of the coming summer.

Flower Garden. The last plants of Chrysanthemums and Asters are set out the first of this month in order to have the plants well established before the warm weather sets in. For summer beds and borders, plant Vernon Begonias, Salvia, Verbena, Petunia, Pentstemons, Marguerites, Geraniums and Carnations. Our Roses established in pots since February are in bloom and can be transplanted with perfect safety. We do not use cans for potting our Roses, hence the roots are not injured in transplanting. The Roses will keep right on blooming if transplanting is done with care, and will furnish flowers in the season of the year when they are very much in demand. Centaurea-imperialis and Marguerites sown this month will come in season when they are highly appreciated.

JULY.

Vegetable Garden. Sow Cassaba Melons, Squash, Cabbage, Green and Lima Beans, Cauliflower, Atlantic Prize Tomato for Winter crops. Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, Beets, and other small truck for the home garden can be successfully sown this month, providing the seeds are covered very lightly with old burlap or mulch-manure. This prevents the soil from forming a hard crust in the middle of the day. Quantities of seed

are lost every summer by neglecting to mulch the ground after seeding. These small seedlings are very tender. When just sprouting they burn very quickly when they strike the hard burning crust that is over them. This is a matter of great importance and with a little extra care one is able to have nice crisp Lettuce and other vegetables in the heat of summer, when they are greatly appreciated.

Flower Garden. Sow Pansies and Stocks for Winter blooming. Sweet Peas for late flowering are also sown this month. Chrysanthemums have to be watched very closely from now on. All suckers should be cut off as soon as they appear, large side branches removed and only a limited number of buds left on each plant so as to throw all the strength of the plant on the few remaining buds. Green Aphis and other insects will appear, but can be easily removed by the use of Tobacco Dust. Cut back Rose bushes and keep them pretty dry. This will give them a rest and enable them to bloom heavily next winter. Eucalyptus, Acacia and other ornamental stock may be sown this month.

AUGUST.

Vegetable Garden. The first sowing of Tomatoes for winter crops is done this month. The Atlantic Prize is considered the best variety for that purpose. August is the month for planting the second crop of potatoes. Maule's Early Eureka is a good variety. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery and Onions are sown for main crop. Yorkshire Hero Green Peas are sown by market gardeners this month.

Flower Garden. Sow Pansies and Stock in well prepared seed beds out of doors; have soil light and sandy, well pulverized and leveled before seeding. Cover the seed very lightly and lay burlap right on the ground to keep the soil from baking and to keep it always moist. As soon as the seeds are up, take the burlap off and shade the ground with a lath or cloth frame for a few days. Seeds sown in boxes in greenhouses come up all right, but often they damp off and cause a great loss of time and money. Carnations, Salvia, Chinese Pinks, Verbena, Petunia, etc., may be sown in the same way. Primula and Cineraria seeds have to be sown in a box filled with very fine screened leafmold and sand, the seeds themselves are barely covered with a pane of glass. Great care must be taken to wipe off the moisture on the pane of glass, and also to get the little plants used to the open air by gradually taking off the glass. Primula and Cineraria are generally sown in a greenhouse or cold frame.

SEPTEMBER.

Vegetable Garden. Plant Onion Sets, Yorkshire Hero Peas, Canadian Wonder and Ventura Wax Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Rhubarb Roots. All these vegetable seeds sown this month will come in the end of December when vegetables are at a high price.

Flower Garden. For Fall and Winter blooming sow the following seeds: Pansies, Stocks, Cosmos, Coreopsis, Centaurea, Salpiglossis, Cineraria and Sweet Peas. Transplant the Pansies and Stocks sown in August. Pot Cineraria and Primula. Roses that are expected to give flowers in winter should be watered carefully in September and given some blood meal or other good fertilizer. Acacia, Eucalyptus, Pine and Cypress seeds are sown during this month.

OCTOBER.

Vegetable Garden. Seeds of Yorkshire Hero Peas may be planted now and if the winter is not too severe will bring very nice crops in January. Vetches and Field Peas are sown this month and turned under for green fertilizer in the Spring. Sow Spinach, Radishes and Onions, and if a light frame can be used for covering, Tomatoes and Peppers may be sown in beds so as to furnish plants as soon as the cold weather dispels.

Flower Garden. Plant bulbs of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Easter Lilies, St. Joseph Lilies, Ranunculus, Anemones, Tritonia, Sparaxis and Freesias. More Pansies and Stocks may be sown this month. Sow the last seed of Sweet Peas for winter blooming. Violets, Stock and Pansy plants are put in the places where they are expected to bloom.

NOVEMBER.

Vegetable Garden. Strawberry plants; the runners are well rooted by this time and quite often light showers help the plants to get a good start. Most of the market gardeners around Los Angeles are planting their Onions this month. The Silver Skin and Australian Brown are the leading ones for this time of the year and have brought big returns to the planters the last three years. Celery, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Parsnip, Salsify, Beet, Radish, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots are planted.

Flower Garden. All the Lilies and other bulbs that were not planted in October may be planted in November. Stocks, Pansies, Roses, Cineraria and Primula are set out now. November is the month in which Rose and Carnation Cuttings are made.

DECEMBER.

Vegetable Garden. Hardy vegetables of the following varieties may be planted in December: Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Parsnips, Parsley, Salsify, Turnips, Radishes, Peas and Roots of Asparagus, Rhubarb and Strawberries are planted. Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plants are started in hot-beds for early crops.

Flower Garden. Beds of Pansies, Stocks and Holland bulbs can still be planted. Eucalyptus should be transplanted in boxes and brought inside the shade house in case of frosts. Deciduous trees of all kinds may be transplanted from now on throughout the Winter and Spring.

NUMBER OF PLANTS IN LENGTH FROM 1 TO 100 FEET APART.

Useful for planting hedges, windbreaks, shade trees, etc.

Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile
1 foot.....	5,280	15 feet.....	352	60 feet.....	88
2 feet.....	2,640	20 feet.....	264	65 feet.....	81
3 feet.....	1,760	25 feet.....	211	70 feet.....	75
4 feet.....	1,320	30 feet.....	176	75 feet.....	70
5 feet.....	1,056	35 feet.....	151	80 feet.....	66
6 feet.....	880	40 feet.....	132	85 feet.....	62
7 feet.....	754	45 feet.....	117	90 feet.....	58
8 feet.....	660	50 feet.....	105	95 feet.....	55
9 feet.....	586	55 feet.....	96	100 feet.....	52
10 feet.....	528				

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE.

Set at regular distances apart.

Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.
3 inches by 4 inches.....	522,720	4½ by 4½ feet.....	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222
4 inches by 4 inches.....	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
6 inches by 6 inches.....	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	179
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	16½ feet by 16½ feet.....	160
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet.....	150
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5½ feet by 5½ feet.....	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	6½ feet by 6½ feet.....	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet.....	888	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
3½ feet by 3½ feet.....	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet.....	537	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet.....	360	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	66 feet by 66 feet.....	10
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	13 feet by 13 feet.....	257		

SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND.

	Lbs. to the Acre.		Lbs. to the Acre.
Alfalfa.....	25	Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye } (for lawn.).....	75
Barley—broadcast.....	100	Grass, Italian Rye.....	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.....	40	Grass, Red Top.....	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80	Grass, Timothy.....	20
Beans, Tail or Pole—hills.....	25	Grass, Hungarian.....	25
Beet, Garden.....	6	Millet.....	25
Beet, Sugar.....	6	Hemp—broadcast.....	40 to 50
Beet, Mangel Wurzel.....	6	Melon, Water—hills.....	2 to 3
Broom Corn—drills.....	12	Melon, Musk—hills.....	2
Buckwheat—broadcast.....	45	Oats—broadcast.....	80
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre } after transplanting.....	14 to 12	Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills.....	4
Carrot—drills.....	3	Onions, for Bottom Sets.....	30
Clover, Red, alone—broadcast.....	15	Parsnip—drills.....	5
Clover, White, alone—broadcast.....	10	Peas—drills.....	50 to 80
Clover, Alsike—broadcast.....	10	Peas—broadcast.....	150
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Potatoes—hills.....	500 to 600
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or } broadcast.....	125	Pumpkin—hills.....	3
Cucumber—hills.....	1 to 2	Radish—drills.....	12
Flax (when wanted for seed).....	30	Rye—broadcast.....	100
Flax (when wanted for fibre).....	50	Spinach—drills.....	12
Grass, Bermuda.....	10	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.....	4
Grass, Crested Dogtail.....	25	Squash, Running Varieties—hills.....	3
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture).....	50	Tomato—in beds to transplant.....	1½
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns).....	150	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	2
Grass, Orchard.....	40	Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....	3 to 4
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye } (for meadow.).....	40	Vetches—broadcast.....	100
		Wheat—broadcast.....	100
		Wheat—drills.....	75

SOWING SEED TABLE FOR THE GARDEN.

Quantity required to produce a given number of plants or sow a given quantity of ground.

Artichoke.....	1 oz to 500 plants	Melon, Water.....	1 oz to 30 hills
Asparagus.....	1 oz to 60 feet of drill, 500 plants	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb to 50 ft of drill	Okra.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb to 75 hills	Onion Seed.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Beet.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill	Onion, Top Sets.....	1 lb to 60 ft of row
Broccoli.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets.....	1 lb to 75 ft of row
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Parsnip.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Parsley.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz to 150 ft of drill	Peas.....	1 lb to 50 ft of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz to 1000 plants
Celery.....	1 oz to 5000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz to 25 hills
Chicory.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Radish.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Corn.....	1 lb to 150 hills	Salsify.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Cress.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Sage.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz to 100 hills	Spinach.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Egg Plant.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz to 50 hills
Endive.....	1 oz to 3000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz to 15 hills
Kale.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz to 3000 plants
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Tobacco.....	1 oz to 10,000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Turnip, Early.....	1 oz to 75 ft of drill
Lettuce.....	1 oz to 5000 plants	Turnip, Rutabaga.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill

WINSEL'S SEED STORE

Headquarters for Reliable Lawn Grass Seeds.

Having had for a great many years personal experience in the making of lawns in this vicinity, we appreciate the fact that good seed is absolutely necessary for starting a lawn. Our **Blue Grass Seed** is the very best grown in Kentucky, where no trace of Salt Grass is to be found. Our "Yellow As Gold" Clover Seed is free from weeds.

HINTS FOR MAKING AND CARING FOR LAWNS.

The first thing is to have the soil well spaded up and pulverized. On places where the soil has been filled in, or places where no crop of any kind has been grown for a number of years, it is advisable to spade up the ground, pulverize, rake and water regularly just as if the ground had been seeded. This will start the seeds of all weeds that have been dormant for years, only waiting enough moisture to germinate. If Salt Grass or Devil Grass shows up, pull it out, every bit of it. It will save lots of work afterwards. If the soil contains much Devil Grass it will pay to cart off the whole surface down to about two feet, and haul good loam in its place. If only ordinary weeds come up, spade them under. Repeat the operation about three weeks afterwards. This will bring the soil in fine condition and save much time and money spent on pulling weeds. Use plenty of good seed. Blue Grass, one pound for every 200 square feet; Clover, one pound to every 250 square feet. If Blue Grass and Clover are used, it is advisable to go over the ground twice; once with Blue Grass and once with Clover. This is done in order to have the Blue Grass uniformly spread all over the surface. Bake the seed in well and cover very lightly with screened or pulverized manure. Great care should be taken in selecting manure for lawns. Look up page— on "Fertilizers" for directions as to the selecting of fertilizers. It has been a practice around Los Angeles for teamsters to go to any corral, screen the manure, load it up and sell it

for lawn purposes. This accounts for so many lawns where more weeds than grass come up, and especially for lawns where Devil grass predominates. Almost all the Alfalfa fields in this region have Devil grass growing in them. The grass goes to seed about the time Alfalfa is high enough to cut; it is fed to cows and mixed with Alfalfa, and is in a state of perfect preservation when picked up with the manure and put on the lawns.

In places where the lawn is steep, burlap is used to good advantage to cover the ground after sowing. It not only prevents the surface of the ground from drying, but it keeps the seeds from getting washed out by the frequent waterings that have to be given in such places.

Watering a new lawn must be done with great care. A fine nozzle should be used to apply the water and it should always be done in the morning or evening.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Used extensively for making lawns in Southern California. We take great pains in getting only the best seed on the market. Use one pound of seed for every 200 square feet. Per pound 35c. Price for sack lots on application.

White Dutch Clover. The demand for White Clover for lawns is becoming greater every day. Mixed with Blue Grass it has a tendency to keep weeds out of the lawn; it also shelters the Blue Grass until it has made a sod and can stand the heat of the sun. Per pound 40c. Price for large quantities on application.

Australian Rye Grass. Valuable for sodding dry places where Blue Grass and Clover would not thrive. Its roots being very penetrating, it gives permanency to steep inclines or rolling lawns. Is very much relished by all kinds of stock. Per pound 15c. Price for sack lots on application.

We test our Blue Grass and Clover seeds before offering them for sale, by sowing small plots and in this way are in a position to vouch for the quality of these seeds.

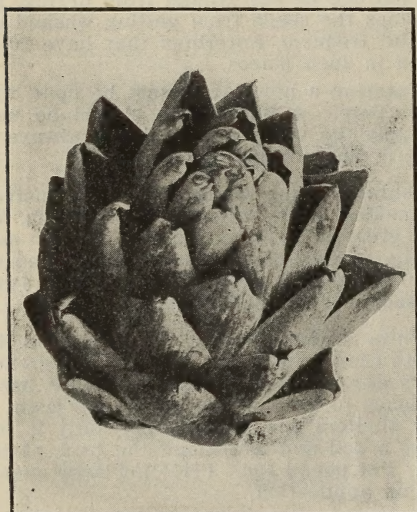
BULK SEEDS

VEGETABLES.

All Seeds Tested at our Pennsylvania Avenue Grounds.

We pay the postage on all seeds except BEANS, CORN, STOCK BEET, PEAS, ONION SETS, ALFALFA SEED, PUMPKIN SEED and SEED POTATOES. Please add 8c for each pound when ordering these above items by mail.

When ordering by mail Asparagus Roots, Cabbage and Vegetable plants of all descriptions, add 20c for each hundred plants ordered, or 5c for each dozen, if ordered by the dozen.



Green Globe Artichoke

ARTICHOKE.

Green Globe. Sow in seed-beds in September and October. Cover during the winter. In the Spring transplant in rich soil in rows four feet apart each way. Produces large globular heads. Scales green shading to purple. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Artichoke Roots. In 3-inch pots, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow in March in drills fourteen inches apart after soaking the seed 24 hours. Keep

the plants well watered during the summer. Next spring set out the roots 12 inches apart in the rows and three feet between the rows, setting the plants six inches below the surface. A good mellow soil is best for Asparagus. Give dressing of good manure and salt every spring.

Conovers Colossal. Large market variety of excellent flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Barr's Mammoth. Large green variety of excellent flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Columbian Mammoth. A valuable new variety; stalks growing large and early. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Palmetto. This variety is grown extensively around Los Angeles. It is the best adapted for shipping as it will keep crisp and fresh longer than any other variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Giant Argenteuil. This is a large white Asparagus grown almost exclusively in France. It is very tender, and a tremendous grower. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Asparagus Roots. One year old seedlings of Barr's Mammoth White Asparagus. 50c per hundred; \$4.00 per thousand.

BEANS.

The planting of Beans begins in the middle of February and goes on until the middle of October. Plant in drills taking care to plant the seed over one and one-half inches deep. One pound will sow a drill 100 feet long. It takes for an acre about 40 lbs. of Bush Beans and about 25 lbs. of Pole Beans.

GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH.

Early Six Weeks. One of the quickest growing and most productive beans. Pods very long, and fine in flavor. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Canadian Wonder. The leading green podded market bean for our section. Fine in flavor. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety with large dark green pods with tapering points. Seed long and kidney shaped; dark purple and brown. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

French Kidney. A hardy variety for early or late planting; will stand more cold weather than any other bean. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Stringless Green Pod. An excellent early variety; very productive and entirely stringless and the best bean for family use. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Extra Early Refugee. A good canning variety and of first-class quality. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Improved Extra Early Valentine. A healthy vigorous grower; pods round and when ripe, red in color and regular in form. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

DWARF OR BUSH WAX BEANS.

Golden Wax. A standard wax bean; stringless and very early; the pod is delicious and of a golden brown. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

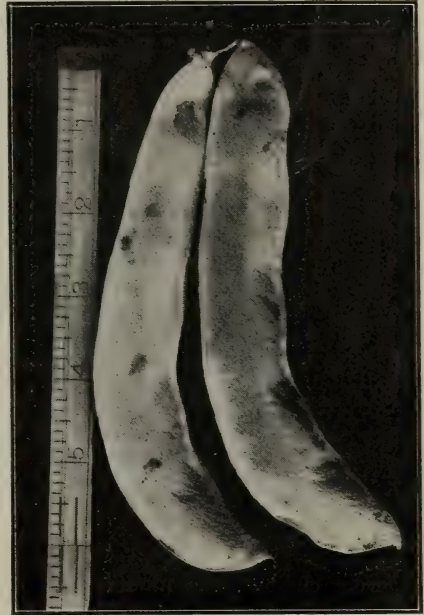


Golden Wax Bush Bean.

Davis Kidney Wax. Good bearer; pods are long, rustless and hardy; very tender when young. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Ventura Wonder Wax. This bean has proven to be the wax bean for market gardeners. It is an immense bearer, rust proof and hardy. The pods are long, white and handsome and not as stringy as some of the other wax varieties. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Challenge Black Wax. Very early, coming eight days ahead of any other wax bean, and considered the most desirable for the first crop. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



Burpee's Bush Lima Bean.

LIMA BEANS.

Dreer's Wonder Lima. Producing large pods, filled with large beans. Heavy bearing. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The best bush lima, large and excellent in flavor. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Early Jersey Lima. A vigorous grower, good as green or dry bean. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

POLE BEANS.

Scarlet Runner. A rapid grower, cultivated for its scarlet flowers, and for table use. The pods have an approved flavor of their own; cooked as snap beans when young. The most popular string bean in England. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Horticultural or Cranberry... A vigorous variety, bearing pods of light green, streaked with red. The bean is large and oval and is good, green, shelled or dry. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



Eclipse Table Beet.

Dutch Case-Knife Bean. Climbing bean with long flat pods which become creamy white when they mature; seed flat and pure white. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Kentucky Wonder... Best Pole bean and the most productive ever raised in California. A vigorous climber, very productive, bearing fleshy succulent pods; round, thick and very tender. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

 ★ **White Seeded Kentucky Wonder.** ★
 ★ A new addition to this already well- ★
 ★ known bean. It is more prolific than ★
 ★ the old variety. The seed is pure ★
 ★ white, making it a valuable bean to ★
 ★ grow for drying, as it will bear more ★
 ★ than any other white seeded bean on ★
 ★ the market. Price per lb., 30c; per ★
 ★ pkg., 10c. ★
 ★ *****

Kentucky Wonder Wax. This variety is as prolific as the green Kentucky Wonder, but the pod is of a beautiful yellow in color. It is almost stringless. The seed is of a darker color than the Kentucky Wonder. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Cut Short or Corn Beans. One of the oldest beans known and easily grown with corn. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Lazy Wife. This bean is absolutely stringless; very fine flavor which remains even when the bean is ripe; the best Pole Bean in the market. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

BROAD WINDSOR BEANS.

This bean ought to be called the Winter Bean of California. It is the only bean that will grow and stand the frosts of the southern part of this State, in fact they cannot be grown very successfully through the heat of the summer. When green they resemble very much the Lima Bean; they are just as fine eating, and come in, in Winter or early Spring, when green Lima beans cannot be produced. The few market gardeners that have supplied Los Angeles market with Windsor beans the last couple of years have sold at top prices all the Winter beans they brought to market. We would advise our friends and customers to give these beans a trial during the cold spells. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

TABLE BEETS.

In Southern California, Table Beets are planted every month in the year. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, in deep sandy loam. Thin out so as to leave the plants five inches apart.

Dark Red Egyptian Turnip Beet. The best all-around table beet; very tender. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Early Bassano Blood Turnip. This variety is used for its leaf stalks as well as young roots; they should be used as soon as large enough, as they are coarse and tasteless when old. Per oz., \$10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Eclipse Blood Turnip. Smaller than the above and a little earlier; tender and delicious. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent variety for winter planting. Roots are about two inches thick; the beet is of a dark red color, very smooth and of good quality. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Swiss Chard or Perpetual Spinach. There are a number of varieties of Swiss Chard. The one we offer is known as Perpetual Spinach, grown for us by European seed growers, not the mixed Sugar Beet and Swiss Chard, but the genuine true stock. Used exclusively for its stalks, which when cooked as spinach are tender and wholesome. They can be cut for two years, which makes them valuable for poultry keepers, as the Swiss Chard will produce more food on a given space than Lettuce or Kale. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.



Swiss Chard.

STOCK BEETS AND MANGLE WURZEL.

Giant Half Sugar. A splendid variety for stock feeding. It grows readily in almost any kind of soil. It yields more than any other variety of stock beet in existence. The top is small and the roots are very heavy, growing out of the ground about two-thirds of their length, and gradually tapering to a point, which makes them very easily to dig. The roots are of a bronze green, while the flesh is of the purest white. This beet is used extensively for feeding milk cows, as it imparts a rich and pleasant flavor to the dairy products. Per lb., 30c.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow inside and produces a large crop; very nutritious and much esteemed by dairymen. Per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel. Improvement on the old long red mangle. Roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color, and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., market price.

French Sugar Beet. (Vilmorins) A good sized beet of fine grain and sweet; rich in sugar. Per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., market price.

BROCCOLI.

Early White French. Cultivate same as Cauliflower, which it resembles very much. It is, however, taller, hardier and more easily grown. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.



Golden Tankard Beet.

BRUSSEL'S SPROUTS.

A species of cabbage. It is grown for the small heads which grow along the stem in abundance. Plants of Brussel's Sprouts may be had from the last of November until the 15th of May at 15c per doz.

Dwarf Improved. The leading. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

CABBAGE.

Cabbage may be grown in almost any kind of soil, but will do best in deep rich loam. For early crops sow in August, transplant as soon as the plants are large enough, in rows three feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Set the plants in the ground as far as the first leaf. Seeds are sown each month in succession until spring. The Drumhead cabbage is usually planted in the fall.

Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best Eastern varieties and of good flavor. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

All Seasons. A good, large, compact variety and a good keeper. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Dwarf Green Curled Savoy. A variety of curled cabbage; very early; heads round and solid; dark green. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Early Winningstadt. The Los Angeles market Cabbage. Heads regular and conical in shape, very hard and keep well both in summer and in winter. The seed we offer is the very best, grown for us in France; fine shipper. Per oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.



Early Winningstadt Cabbage.

Drumhead Savoy. This variety has much larger heads than the preceding; it has no equal in flavor and is used extensively in making stews and soups. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch. A superior winter variety; very large and excellent. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Large Late Drumhead. Large, round, compact heads. An old stand-by. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.



Early Drumhead Cabbage.

Red Drumhead. Deep red in color; heads of large size, used for pickling. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Marbiehead. The largest variety in the world, coming in late. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Cabbage Plants. Many of our customers have found it cheaper to buy their cabbage plants than to raise them from seed. We always have on hand a supply of the leading varieties. For orders of 100 plants and over send your order in 24 hours before the day you want them shipped or that you shall call for them. These plants are kept in seed beds at our Trial Grounds which are situated quite a distance from the store. If the plants are to be shipped by mail, please add 20c for every 100 plants for postage. Per doz., 10c; per 100, 40c.

CARROTS.

Oxheart. The leading variety for table use; generally called French Carrots; a choice stump-rooted variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.



Oxheart Carrot.

Danvers Half Long. A little longer than the Oxheart, and very easily grown; orange red in color. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Long Orange Belgian. Grown exclusively for stock; good keeper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Improved Large White Belgian. Another stock carrot, growing one-third out of ground. White and very productive. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Sow early varieties in August and September, transplant two and a half feet apart; give same care as cabbage. Sow the late varieties in Spring.

Extra Early Erfurt. A fine compact early variety; imported seed. Per oz., \$2.00; per lb., \$20.00.



Danvers Half Long Carrot.

Early Giant Italian Cauliflower. Also called Veitche's Autumn Giant. Being an introduction from Italy, it is consequently very well adapted to the climate of Southern California. The heads are large, surrounded by an abundance of large leaves. Per oz., 75c; per lb., \$9.00.

Extra Early Paris. One of the small early varieties; very good for early planting. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$3.00.



Early Erfurt Cauliflower.

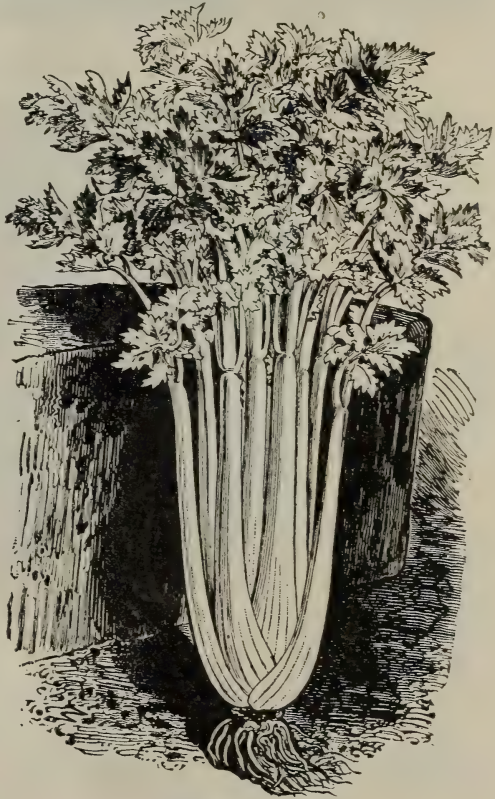
Henderson's Early Snowball. A fine market variety, very reliable and sure to make good heads. Per oz., \$2.50.

Large Late Algiers. A good variety for late crops. Per oz., \$1.00; per lb., \$12.00.

CELERY.

Plant seed in early Spring in rich, mellow soil, rather sandy, in a frame or open ground. As soon as the plants are six inches high, transplant them four inches each way. Later transplant in the field in rows four feet apart in soil that is naturally rich or that has been fertilized well with rich manure. It is not advisable to plant Celery in furrows in Southern California, or to heap the plants up with earth, as this causes them to rust. It is far better to plant Self Blanching varieties and to tie up a few plants at a time before using.

Golden Self Blanching. An excellent variety, of a rich golden color when fully developed. Requires but little hilling to secure perfect blanching. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$4.50.



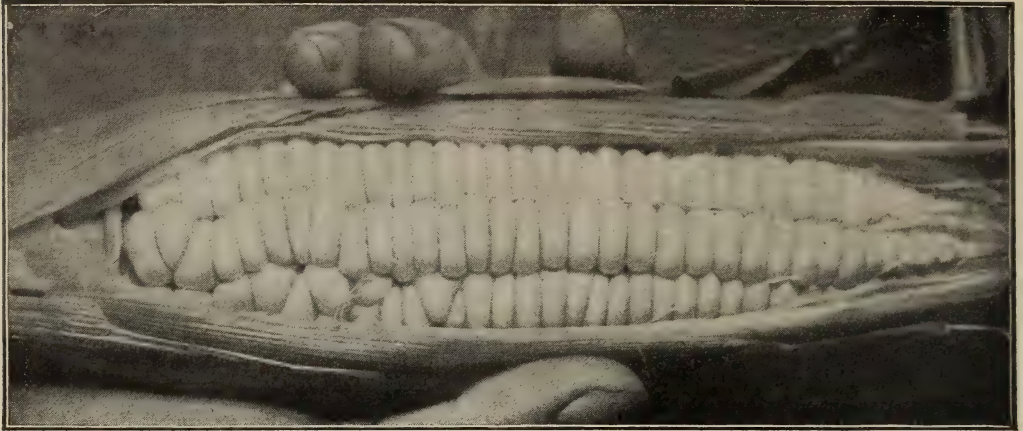
Self Blanching Celery.

White Plume. One of the best known varieties of Celery. It is very early and of fine flavor. Blanches without heating or tying. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$2.00.

Boston Market. One of the best early varieties; white and hardy. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. A rapid grower with large sized stalks, firm, crisp and easily blanched. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Celery for Flavoring and Medicinal Purposes. Per lb., 30c.



Early Adams Sweet Corn.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. This celery is used for soups and salads. Plant in shallow drills and give same care as celery. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Celery Plants. At 10c per dozen or 75c per 100.

CHERVIL.

Sow in beds or drills early in the Spring, transplant about 12 inches apart. Used the same as Parsley for garnishing and flavoring stews and soups.

Curled: The principal variety in cultivation. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

CHICORY.

Chicoree Amere of the French. Sow in the Spring or Fall, in drills 18 inches apart; give same care as carrots.

Large Rooted. Roots are used as a substitute for coffee and tops when blanched make delicious salad. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

COLLARDS.

Sow in the Fall or Spring in rows two feet apart. Treat the same as Cabbage. Grown in the South for greens; should be used when young and tender.

True Georgia. The leading variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD.

Can be sown nearly all the year around in shallow drills 12 inches apart. Make a delicious salad.

Large Seeded. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

SWEET CORN.

Plant in the Spring in hills; the small varieties 10 inches apart in drills two and a half feet apart. If sown in hills have

them about three feet apart each way. Corn grows best in rich, warm soil; thorough cultivation is necessary in order to obtain good results. The following varieties are grown especially for us by Eastern Specialists.

Stowell's Evergreen. The best and most reliable of the late sweet corn varieties for Southern California; remains green longer than any other kind. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Oregon Evergreen. This is a variety of Stowell's Evergreen Corn and is better adapted to growing in Los Angeles than Stowell's Evergreen. It is less susceptible of being destroyed by worms; it is early, extra large and has a thick husk which allows it to retain its freshness a long time. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Extra Early Minnesota. A very productive early variety of the best quality. Per lb., 15c, or 10 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Black Mexican. Remarkable for its sweetness and productiveness. Well suited for our warm climate. White as any corn when young, but the kernels are a bluish black when ripe. Per lb., 20c, or 10c lbs. \$1.25.

Country Gentleman. An Eastern market variety. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Extra Early Adam. This is not a real sweet corn, but it is very early and well adapted for table use. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Mammoth Evergreen. A late variety having large ears filled with thickly set kernels. The best late variety. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Crosby's Early Sugar. Extensively used for canning; ears short; 12 or more rows; grain thick and sweet; comes in three or four days later than the Minnesota. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

Sow in good rich soil, in drills 12 inches apart; select a cool shady location and water frequently.

Water Cress. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumber seed should be sown as soon as the weather is warm enough; generally about the middle of February. The first early varieties are sown of course in sheltered locations. Around Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock, etc., cucumbers are sown about the middle of September for winter crop. Sow in rich, warm, sandy soil, in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants; hoe often and keep close on the insects. One ounce will plant 50 hills and two pounds will plant one acre.

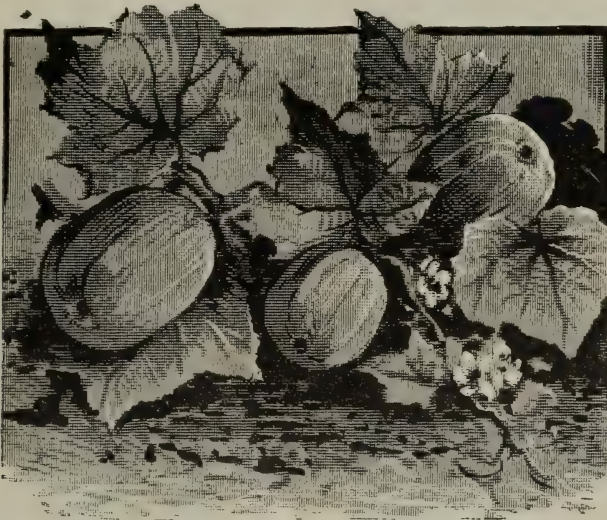
Nichol's Medium Green. The standard pickling variety. Thick through, and full at ends. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Boston Pickling. Good old pickling variety. Can also be used for slicing. Fruit straight and well formed. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Early Cluster. Medium size; growing in clusters; crisp and good flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Long Green. A great favorite for pickling; very productive and vigorous. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Klondyke Cucumber. This new variety of cucumber has worked its favor among the market gardeners on account of its good qualities. It is a hardy grower, early, yielding abundantly, and stands unfavorable weather conditions. The color is dark green with pale green stripes. Flesh white and



White Apple Cluster Cucumber (new).

White Apple Cluster (new). In its native country, Australia, this cucumber is largely used for pickling. Its extraordinary productiveness, and capabilities of standing bad weather, are its most prominent characteristics. When full grown the fruits have a diameter of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. They resemble apples in shape, and possess a firm but nevertheless tender flesh. Per pkt. 25c.

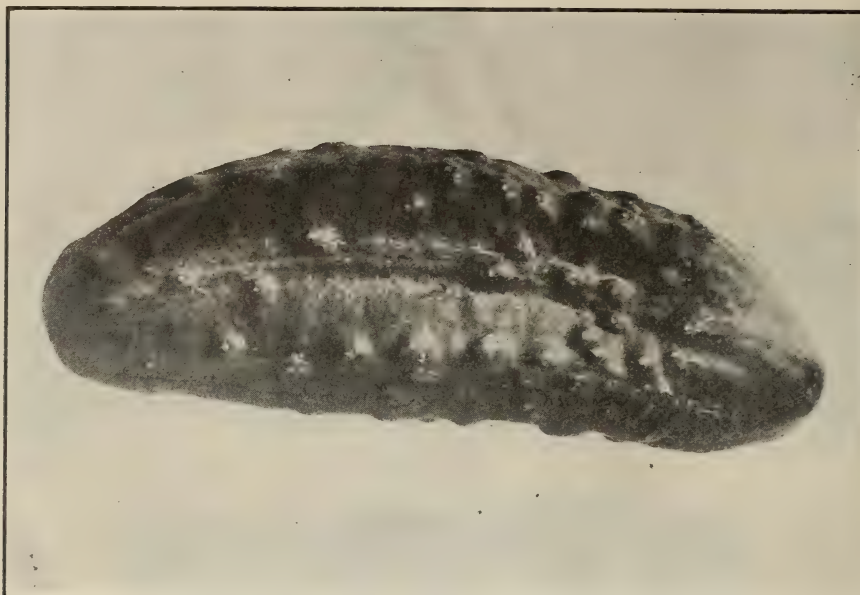
Early White Spine. Very fine strain, early and handsome; good bearer; fruit is very straight and a light green in color. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

New Arlington White Spine. This variety is similar to the early white spine, except it is three weeks earlier and is a wonderfully prolific variety. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

crisp; excellent flavor; length about 7 inches; produces uniform fruit. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Paris Pickling. The French "Cornichon." A great favorite in Europe for pickling. Per oz. 25c.

Japanese Climbing. This cucumber is a vigorous grower; the vines attain nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy but as soon as they are well established they begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens where land is expensive. The fruits are from ten to twelve inches in length; a fine green color; the flesh is thick, firm and never bitter. They are fine for pickling as well as for slicing; very prolific and proof against mildew and continue to bear late in the Fall and even through the Winter if it is not too cold. Per pkg., 10c; per oz., 25c.



Long Green Cucumber.

Gherkins. A native of the West Indies. Very small and oval sort; grown exclusively for pickling. Seeds are slow to germinate. Per oz., 20c.

Cumberland A variety similar to White Spine, but of a nice green color all the way through. 10 to 12 inches long; excellent for slicing or pickling. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.



Long White Spine Cucumber.

Rollingson's Telegraph. This variety has been grown in Europe for a number of years as a greenhouse cucumber, and is considered the finest and most tender in existence. In Europe it is grown in greenhouses and tied up carefully as it grows. Special glass tubes are used for the cucumbers to grow in, thus keeping them perfectly straight. Around Los Angeles this variety can be grown out of doors right on the ground. Each cucumber is laid out on a shingle as it appears, so as to keep it straight. At our testing grounds, we had some that attained the length of two and a half feet. Per pkg., 25c.

DANDELION.

Much esteemed as a salad when blanched. Sow any time in drills 12 inches apart. Cover the seed very lightly.

Improved Large Leaved. Per oz., 50c.

ENDIVE.

Sow anytime in drills one foot apart; thin to about 12 inches; keep well cultivated and watered until developed. Blanch by gathering the leaves together and tying the ends in a conical form. The Endive has a bitter flavor when not blanched.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Scarolle.) Plain broad leaves of light green color. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Green Curled. (Chicoree Frisee of the French). The most popular variety; dark with beautiful curled leaves. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

EGG PLANT.

Sow in hot beds or a well protected place, about the first of the year. The seeds germinate very slowly, and it is essential to start the seeds in a warm place, keeping them moist. Transplant as soon as the weather is warm enough and if possible, transplant in small pots or cans 3 or 4 weeks before planting in the open. Set plants about four feet apart each way, in rich soil, hill up lightly when the plants are about a foot high.

Early Long Purple. A productive variety, hardy and of good quality. Per oz., 35c.

Thorburn's New York Improved Spineless. This strain of New York Egg Plant is a favorite with all Eastern market gardeners. It is the most desirable variety to be grown by the market gardener as well as for home use on account of the fine quality, and the size of the fruit. We have supplied several of the leading market gardeners around Los Angeles with this seed during the last few years, and last year received a crate of Egg Plant grown by Mr. Goodwin at Coachella, the fruit averaging five pounds each. Per package 10c. per pound \$3.50. We have received only a limited quantity of this seed from our New York grower.

Tree Egg Plant. This variety bears fruit similar to the above variety. It is particularly adapted for growing in small gardens where plants are growing close together, as it is less liable to rot, and less exposed to the ravage of insects and other pests. Per package, 10c; per pound, \$4.00.



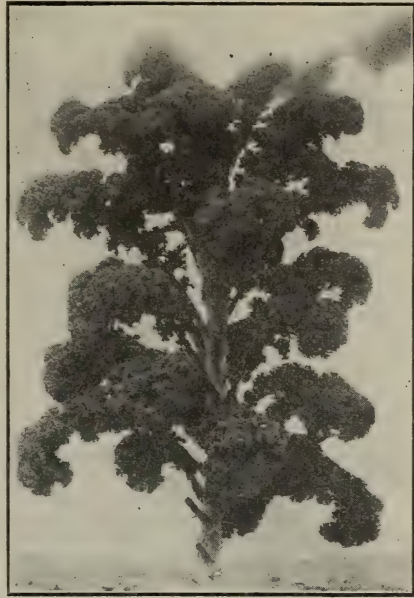
New York Purple Improved Egg Plant.

Plants. These Egg Plants have been grown in pots, and it is not safe to remove all the earth to forward them by mail. We advise outside customers ordering these to have them forwarded by express. One dozen Egg Plants packed properly will weigh about five pounds. In 3 inch pots, 5c each; 50c per dozen.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

A species of cabbage which does not form a hard head, but a cluster of curled or

wrinkled leaves; used for greens. Sow in seed beds and transplant same as cabbage.



Curly Kale.

Dwarf German Curled. Hardy; excellent for greens. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Tall Scotch. Growing sometimes two feet high in rich soil; large leaves; this is the variety mostly used; leaves bright green, and curled. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.



Kohl Rabi.

KOHL RABI.

A vegetable with the tops of cabbage and the roots of a turnip, the roots being the edible part. Sow in rows two feet apart and thin to one foot.

Early White Vienna. White and tender; very productive. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

LEEK.

A very hardy and easily grown vegetable, resembling a green onion; much milder, however, and not so pronounced in flavor. May be sown almost any time, in drills one foot apart; thin the plants to 10 inches apart.

American Flag. Strong and large; well adapted to our climate. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Monstrous Carentan. The largest variety often 3 inches in diameter and very white and tender; watery and desirable. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce may be sown all the year around, but when it comes to July and August, extra precautions should be taken to have the seed come up. Rake the seed in well and cover very little with light sandy soil, then take some old burlap and lay on the ground, as we have advised in our garden calendar for the month of August, taking care to remove the burlap as soon as the seed comes up. Any one desiring to raise lettuce or in fact any other vegetable during the summer, can do so by providing themselves with some old burlap and when the seeds are up, have several frames handy to shade the small plants, as the sun will burn them up the first day that the burlap is removed. The frames should be made of lath, cloth or burlap. A board may be set each side of the bed for the frames to rest upon. After the Lettuce is a few days old, the frames and boards may be removed and new beds started.

To raise nice Head Lettuce, transplant the young plants 15 inches apart each way. Keep well watered, cultivated and free from weeds.

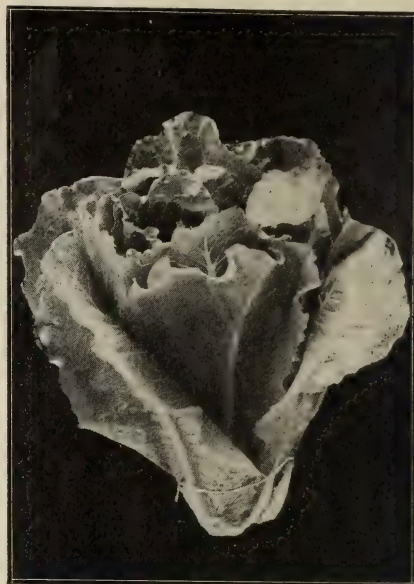
Iceberg. The Los Angeles market Lettuce. An improvement on the old Prize Head; heads much longer and firmer; it is the largest and hardiest head lettuce ever introduced here. The leaves are covered with small indents which are constantly filled with dew-drops keeping it always fresh and crisp with a crystalline appearance, hence comes the name Iceberg. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Big Boston. A valuable sort for Southern California on account of growing and making large heads in variations of temperature. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Prize Head. Leaves slightly tinged, redish brown; remains tender and crisp during the summer months. Grows to a large size. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

California Cream Butter. A great Lettuce especially adapted to our climate, producing very large heads, white inside while the outside leaves are slightly tinged with brown. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 80c.

New York Market. A good Lettuce for summer; heads medium size, very solid, crisp and tender and of good flavor. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.



Romaine or White Cos Lettuce,

Black Seeded Simpson. A large early variety with leaves slightly curled. Inside leaves almost white. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Large Hanson. An excellent market variety; forms large, perfect heads, which should be used when young, as they become bitter when old. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. White centre, large curly leaves, forming rather loose heads; very pretty for table use. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Paris White Cos, or Romaine. Hardy, tender and crisp leaves, forming oblong heads; best when tied to blanch several days before using. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball. An extra early head Lettuce. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Summer Cabbage. Good sized heads, well formed; one of the best for summer. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

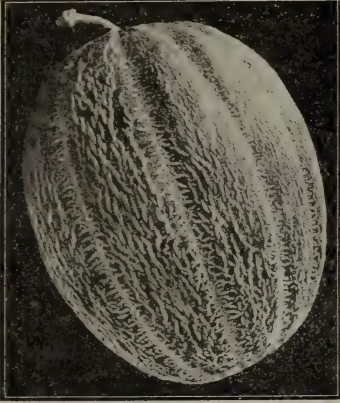
Wonderful. A new variety of large and strong growth, forming solid heads; very crisp and tender. A great favorite on the Los Angeles market. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

MUSK MELON.

Southern California has an ideal climate for the growing of Musk Melons and Water Melons. Of semi-tropical habits, they grow best in light, warm soil. Plant when the danger of frost has passed in hills six feet

apart each way; thin out to three or four strong plants with ashes, plaster or tobacco to protect them from insects.

Montreal Market. A large variety grown extensively by market gardeners; green flesh; ripening medium early. Keeps well and has excellent flavor. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.



Rocky Ford Musk Melon.

Early Hackensack. A very productive early melon, of medium size, skin green; sweet and juicy. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

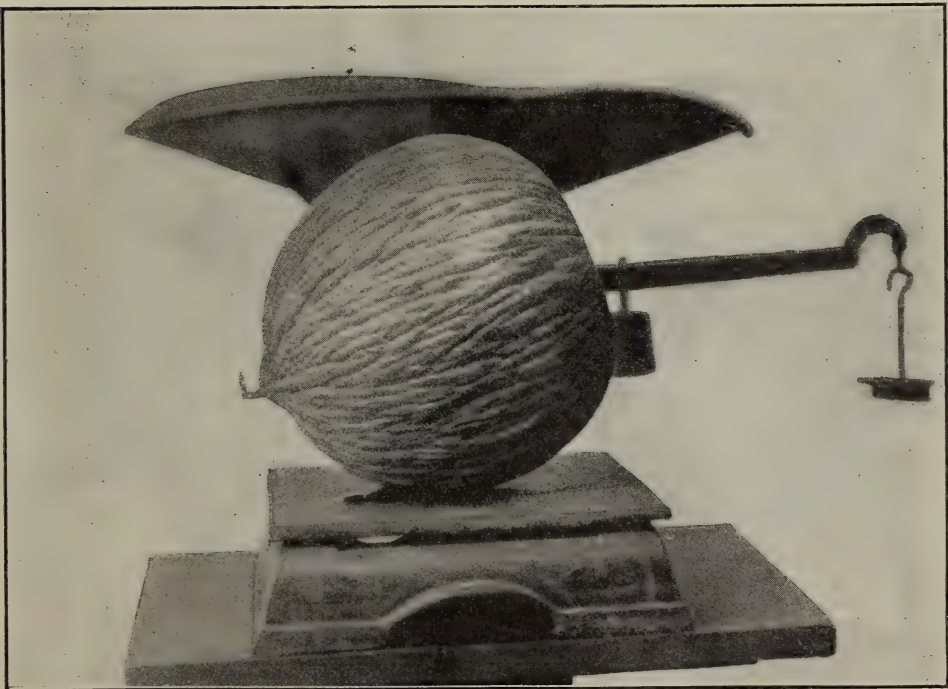
Miller's Cream. (Sometimes called Osage). Thickly netted of oval shape; flesh salmon color; thick and very sweet. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Rocky Ford. This variety has been grown around Los Angeles and in the Colorado desert, Coachella, etc., for early market. Several carloads are shipped East every year. Being the first melons they naturally bring good prices. The melon is very sweet, ripening clear through to the rind; this seed is grown in Colorado. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Cassaba. This delicious winter melon introduced in 1864 by John Bidwell from Fort San Carlos, Nicaragua, while on his way to Washington after being elected to Congress. Mr. Bidwell on his return to his home town, Chico, California, planted these melons, and they proved to be so much superior to any other variety of muskmelon planted in this vicinity that the farmers began to cultivate it, and soon shipments were made to all points in California and Oregon, and in 1885 shipments to Portland, Oregon, from stations laying between Ashland and Grant's Pass, averaging two carloads per week. This Cassaba melon will keep for months, and consequently can be shipped great distances. The melon is large with a corrugated skin, and when ripe, the flesh is a rich yellow, tinged with green. Price, per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.75.

Paul Rose. A yellow fleshed melon; very sweet and firm; oval in form and of fine quality and flavor. Eastern grown seed. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Tip Top. Selected stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit, and to every gardener who grows fruit for the market. Is a yellow flesh melon of



Winter Cassaba.



The Burrell Gem Musk Melon.

very best quality; every melon produced, large or small, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are very sweet and juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong growing and heavy yielding melon and handsome in appearance. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Burrell Gem. The originator of this new Musk Melon, Mr. D. V. Burrell of Rocky Ford, Colorado, has succeeded in producing an ideal market melon. The tremendous demand for these melons by the largest dealers in Chicago, New York, Kansas City and the Harvey system of Eating Houses is proof enough of the excellence of this melon.

It has a thin rind, well arched ribs covered with closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The blossom end is protected with a well developed button, shape quite elongated. The diameter from stem to blossom is one-third more than from top to bottom. The meat is reddish orange and very thick, fine grained and spicy. Not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity small and triangular, the seed being closely held in place in three lobes. The average weight is about 2½ pounds, the length about 6 inches and thickness about 4½ inches. The demand for this melon is established and the planter who grows it and the dealer who is fortunate enough to get these melons to handle, will have an inside chance with the trade. We have only a limited quantity of seed. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Improved Jenny Lind. An extra early melon, a little larger than the Rocky Ford, beautifully netted, green fleshed and one of

the best keeping Musk Melons in existence. The seed we offer is from a greatly improved strain of Eastern Jenny Lind Melon, and has made more money for melon growers than any other variety introduced. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

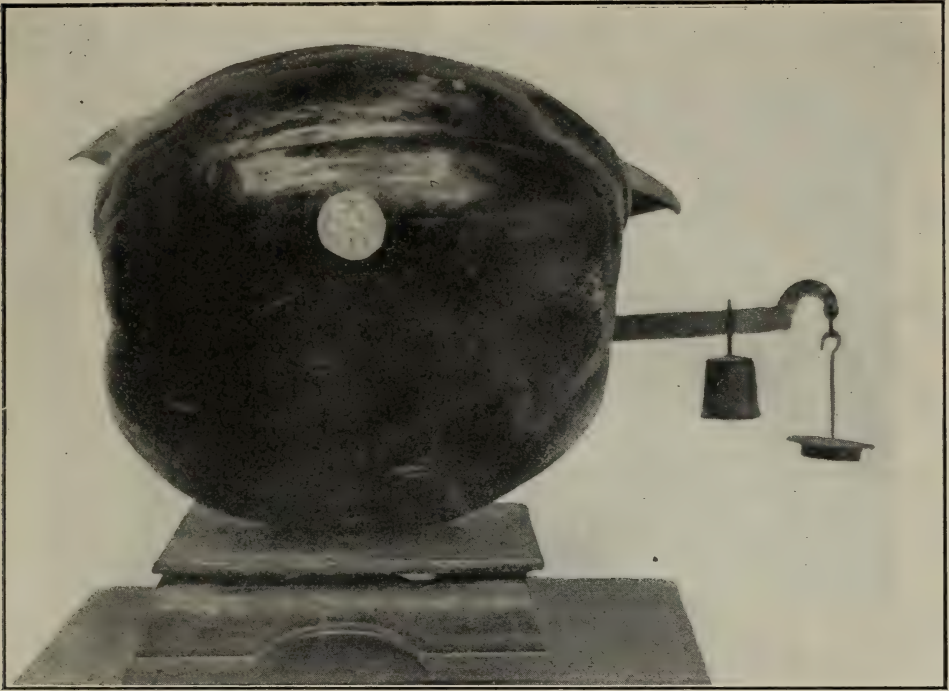
Columbus. One of the favorite green fleshed varieties of the Los Angeles market. It is different from most melons, in that it is perfectly round without ribs. The skin of the ripe melon is of a beautiful shade of light tan and is covered with thick and light colored netting. The flesh is very solid and thick, leaving only a small seed cavity. One of the best shipping varieties. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Gautier Pineapple. The favorite on the Los Angeles market. The fruit is more round than the old variety. It is thickly netted, and is similar in appearance to the netted Rocky Ford Melon. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

WATER MELON.

Chilian. The Los Angeles Market Water Melon, introduced from Chili several years ago. It has rapidly taken first place on account of its good qualities. Almost round, very dark green, with blackish stripes; rind very thin. An excellent melon for shipping. The flesh is deep crimson, very fine and crisp. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Black Spanish. Medium size, round melon; very dark skin, flesh firm and deep scarlet; remarkably sweet and delicious. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.



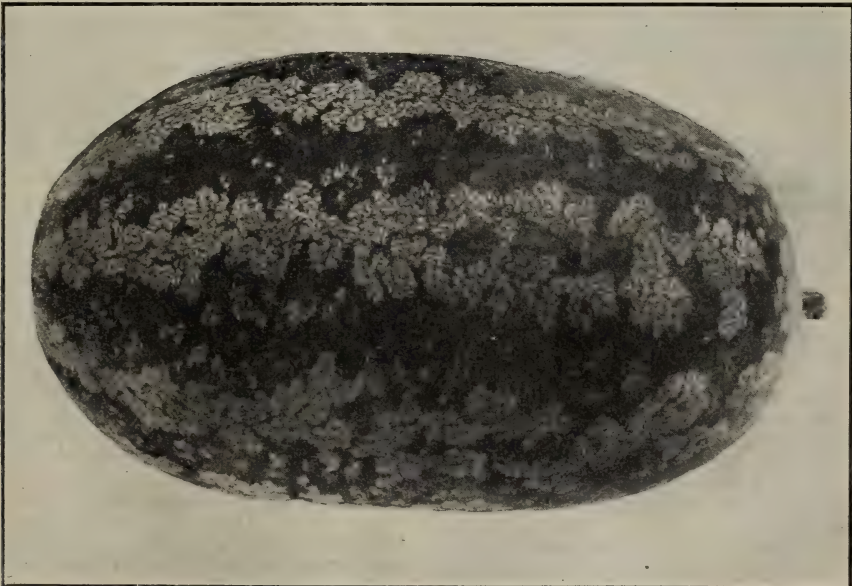
This 50 pound Chillian Water Melon was grown by E. P. Smith, 2349 W. 27th St., Los Angeles.

Cuban Queen. Of enormous size, oval round in form, dark and light green mottled stripes; flesh deep scarlet, ripening well to the core. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. Oblong in shape; scarlet flesh, sweet and juicy. A good shipper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Florida Favorite. A Southern Melon; large and long, mottled dark green with lighter stripes; rind firm; flesh deep red. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Hungarian Honey. A very early round Melon; flesh bright red. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.



Southern Rattlesnake Water Melon.

Kentucky Wonder. A very large and also a very productive melon. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Kleckly Sweets. A vigorous grower; very prolific; flesh red, tender and sweet. A good melon for house use, but a poor shipper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Kolb's Gem. A remarkably strong grower; melons very large, oval shaped, deeply mottled; flesh bright scarlet; very sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Mammoth Iron Clad. Another large variety of excellent quality. A good shipper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Mountain Sweet. A good market melon; medium size, rind, dark green; flesh deep red and firm. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Phinney's Early. One of the first melons to ripen and produce an abundant crop. Rather long in shape, mottled, with stripe of dark and light green; rind thin; flesh of excellent quality. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Sweetheart. (An Eastern Favorite). A good market melon on account of its fine appearance and shipping qualities. Large, oval, mottled, light and dark green; flesh bright red. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Lodi. A California favorite, sometimes called the San Joaquin. Rind Yellowish green, thin and firm; flesh dark pink; ripening well to the core. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Ice Cream or Peerless. An excellent variety for family use. Rind pale green mottled, almost round; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Yellow Improved Ice Cream. Grows to a very large size. The yellow flesh is sweet and finely flavored. Per pkg., 5c; per lb., \$1.50.

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms may be grown in any place where the conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable. Old adobe buildings are ideal places for growing Mushrooms. A shed, cellar, cave or vacant space in green houses may be utilized to advantage for this purpose.

The most essential fact, perhaps, is that the temperature should range from 53 to 60 degrees F. It is very essential to keep the temperature as even as possible. The second factor is that the place should not be very damp or moist with constantly dripping water. A place where it is possible to maintain a fairly moist condition of atmosphere which can be ventilated in a way that will cause at least a gradual evaporation is necessary. With rapid ventilation and the consequent necessity of repeated watering, no Mushroom crop will attain the highest perfection.

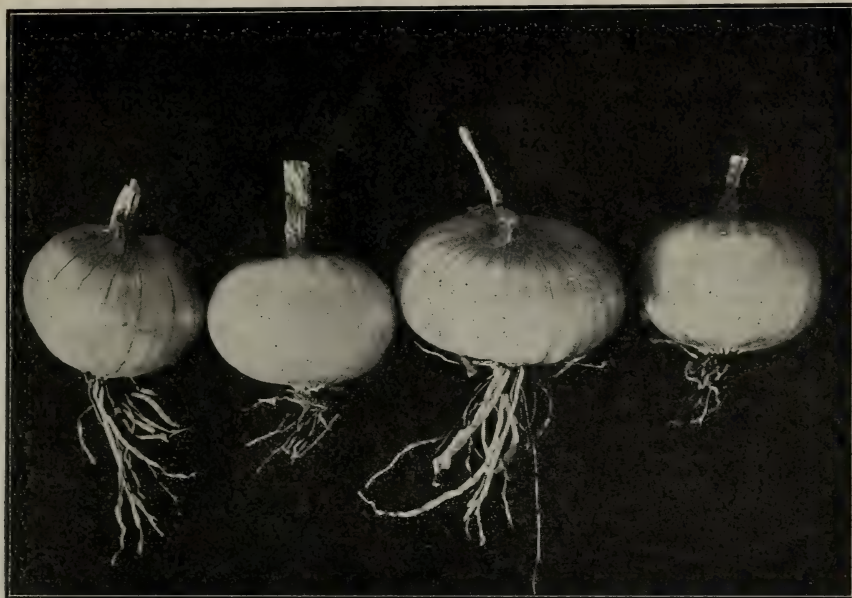
The third essential part in the growing of Mushrooms is the preparation of the manure. The beds should be constructed of stable manure which has been fermented. Fresh manure should be obtained and this should include the litter in bedding animals. It is a great mistake to attempt to use manure free from straw. Stable manure which has been well preserved and will frequently be richer than any other kind. First the manure should be piled in heaps about three feet deep, then well pressed down with a fork. It should be watered until well moistened through, but not drenched. It the course of four or five days or a week it will be neces-



Mushrooms.

sary to turn the manure over. A second turning will be required in from seven to ten days and it will be necessary to water again. If the material has dried out, it is well to press down and merely moisten the manure so it will not burn. In from fifteen to twenty-one days the temperature will begin to fall and finally when the beds are prepared as described, the spawn will be able to grow in spite of the bacteria present. Some growers mix a small quantity of loam to about one-fourth manure. This enables one to use the manure earlier, but the best success has been attained by the use of manure alone. The beds are eighteen inches high, four feet wide. When the beds attain a temperature of 75 degrees F., break the cakes of spawn in lumps about one inch square. These pieces are inserted from one to two inches below the surface, and about twelve inches apart. Cover the pieces and press the surface solid and smooth. It is unnecessary to water the beds for several weeks after spawning. If they dry out rapidly and watering becomes necessary it should be sprinkled on, for water applied in quantity to the young spawn will most always cause them to damp off. After two weeks from the time of planting, cover with about two inches of loam from the surface of an old pasture. This loam should have been carefully screened and watered to get rid of pebbles, lumps and trash. It should be barely moistened when applied and sprinkled very lightly in order to prevent any drying out of the bed. The Mushrooms will come up in four or five weeks.

We handle the very best **English Spawn** in bricks. Per brick, 20c. If to be sent by mail, when ordering please add 8c postage for each brick. Write for special quotations on large quantities.



The Prize Taker Onion.

MUSTARD.

Southern Curled. Producing enormous bunches of green leaves; excellent for greens. Cultivated extensively in the South. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

New Chinese Curled. A large growing kind, grown by the Chinese market gardeners; generally very productive. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

White Mustard. Used for pickles and medicinal purposes. Per lb., 40c.

Common Mustard (Black Seeded). A native of California, producing good greens and seeds. Is also used in the manufacture of pickles. Per lb., 40c. Write us for prices on large quantities.

OKRA.

The seed pods resemble a green pepper, only they are ribbed. Used in soups and stews. Sow as soon as the weather is warm enough, in drills two inches deep and three inches apart; keep well cultivated, hilling up when the plants are about a foot high.

White Velvet. A favorite variety in the South and in California. Pods are large, slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time; are of good quality. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Early Dwarf. A good market variety; pods, long and smooth. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

ONIONS.

Onions are best grown in heavy black soil which has produced a crop of vegetables for at least two years, the ground being manured and kept free from weeds during that

time. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart almost any time of the year, as in Southern California; a continuous crop may be had all the year around. The main crop of onions is sown around November. For large onions sow about four lbs. to the acre. The best tool to do this work is Planet Jr. Seed Drill. It puts the seeds in more accurately than any other Seeder made. The sowing may also be done broadcast in seed-beds and the young onions transplanted four inches apart in lines. The distance between the rows depends upon the way cultivating is done, by hand or horse cultivator.

Danver's Yellow Globe. Of mild flavor; straw colored variety; good size; comes in early and keeps well. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.75.

Prize Taker. One of the best and largest market varieties on account of its large size; flesh is very thick and mild. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$2.00.

Giant White Tripoli. Large size, white onion; flat in form; good producer. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$2.25.

Silver Skin or White Portugal. Grown generally for family use. A large white onion, mild in flavor; a good keeper. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$3.00.

Mammoth Silver King. This is a variety mostly sold for green or bunch onions, although it makes an immense onion if left in the ground until full grown. Flesh is very thick and mild in flavor. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Australian Brown. A large onion, very solid and of good shape. Deep brown in color and very mild. The best keeping variety. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.75.

New Queen. One of the earliest; sown thickly produces small bulbs used for pickling; or if sown thin will produce a good sized onion that will keep all winter. French grown seed. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.25.

White Bermuda. An excellent early onion; large in size and flat; the flesh is very white, the skin being straw colored. The best onion for the first crop. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.75.

Crystal Wax. This is a true Bermuda Onion with a white skin instead of the straw-colored skin, as in the old variety. It is a medium sized onion especially adapted to the climate of Texas, Arizona and Southern California for the raising of early market crops. No other variety can be raised for this purpose to better advantage. Per pkg., 10c; per oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Extra Early Red. The first to ripen, and one of the finest of Red Onions; medium size, flat variety; abundant producer; very uniform in shape and size. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$2.00.

Large Red Weatherfield. One of the most productive, even when planted in poor soil. Large, slightly flattened; deep purplish red; rather strong in flavor, but rich and nutritious. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Red Bermuda. Similar to the White Bermuda. Large and much better shipper on account of its good qualities. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.75.

Bunching Onion. Seed of standard varieties especially adapted for bunching when young. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

ONION SETS.

We are headquarters in Southern California for Onion Sets and can furnish them in any quantity, commencing with Queen Sets in July, Yellow Danvers in August, and Australian Brown about the first of September at 20c per lb. We ask people buying in quantities to send us their wants and we will then be in a position to quote exceptionally low prices.

Multiplier Onion and Shallots, 20c per lb.

PARSLEY.

Sow all the year round in drills 1 inch deep and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; grows in deep rich soil.

Double Curled. Fine for garnishing dishes and for flavoring. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Plain Leaved, or German Parsley. An old variety preferred by many to the curled on account of its fine flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

PARSNIPS.

Sow early in the season in rich loam in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with extra light soil, as they have some difficulty in coming through the ground if it is a trifle heavy.

Hollow Crown. The standard variety for home or market use. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.

PEAS.

Will grow in almost any soil. Well decomposed stable manure and bone dust are excellent fertilizers. For peas, deep plowing is essential. Plant them almost all the year round, taking a well drained soil and sunny exposure for winter Peas. Usually they are planted in double rows four feet apart and two inches deep.



Curled Parsley.

American Wonder. The earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation; pods large and well filled with very sweet delicious peas. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.



Chinese Mammoth Pepper.

Yorkshire Hero. This variety cannot be considered a real Dwarf Pea, nor a Climbing Pea. It grows very vigorously all the year round, producing large well filled pods in great quantities. This is a pea for early and late planting, in fact, an all-the-year-round pea. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Abundance. An excellent variety; immense bearer, peas very large. Will produce as large a crop as the Yorkshire Hero pea (Eastern seed). Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods, very sweet; cooked like Snap Beans. Per lb., 25c.

Gradus. An extra early, large wrinkled Pea, one of the heaviest bearers yet produced; great improvement on the Yorkshire Hero. It is much earlier and sweeter. The vines grow to a height of about 2½ feet. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Black Eyed Marrowfat. A favorite market variety; good quality. Per lb., 15c.

Champion of England... A green wrinkled climbing pea, producing a heavy crop. Per lb., 20c.

Everbearing. Grows about three feet high; pods fine and closely filled. Per lb., 20c.

Telephone. This variety is fast becoming the leading one in Southern California, and was in great demand by dealers in Los Angeles during the past year. There were not near enough produced to supply the demand, and the prices were double those paid for Yorkshire Hero or any other variety. This variety is a very robust grower, making vines about five feet long, but they are not staked when grown in the field. These vines are covered with handsome, well-filled

Pods. The Peas are very sweet and of a large size. Per lb., 20c.

PEPPERS.

Extensively used for seasoning and garnishing Spanish dishes. Sow in a hotbed or frame about the middle of November, and cover with a glass or cloth frame during December and January. About the middle of April plant out in the open, 12 inches on the lines and 3 feet between the lines. Peppers like very rich ground and plenty of water and cultivation; by sowing peppers in November and protecting them from light frosts that we get in Southern California during the winter months, nice, large plants are ready to set out as soon as the weather is warm; they grow right on and bear in about 60 days after setting them out in the field. Fancy prices are paid every year in the Los Angeles market for peppers, especially the large Bell Sweet Mountain and the Chinese Giants. The first green chilis always bring a good price. Peppers are about the easiest thing grown of Vegetables, and we advise any people starting in the growing of vegetables for the market, to try first with peppers.

The hotbeds could be made at a very small expense, and if more plants are produced on these beds than is needed for their planting, there is always a ready market for the surplus plants in the Spring. We make a specialty of vegetable plants of all kinds, especially Pepper plants. This year we have a nice lot of Sweet Pepper plants of the Sweet Mountain variety. Our plants of Chili or Mexican Peppers are from select Chilis.

We furnish Pepper plants the first of February.



Anaheim Chili Pepper.

 * **New Pepper "Glory."** This is a new introduction from Europe. No other variety of Pepper can compare in thickness of flesh. The surface of the fruit is perfectly smooth, being free from wrinkles, so that no dust or any other matter can collect on the surface. This variety is extremely mild in flavor. In shape it is a compromise between the Bull Nose and the Chili Pepper, it being, as the accompanying cut shows, of an elongated conical form, four, to four and a half inches long, and three inches wide at the top. It is a deep scarlet when ripe. In original package, 25c each.

Chinese Mammoth Peppers. The picture of these peppers was taken at our Testing Grounds from average sized pods, fully six inches in diameter. It is the most valuable novelty of Peppers yet introduced, especially for stuffing, as each pod can hold a pound of meat. The thick flesh is very tender and tastes like an apple. Per pkg., 10c; per oz., 50c; per lb., \$6.00.

Plants of the Chinese Mammoth Peppers. This variety produces very few seeds and is consequently very expensive. Parties desiring only a few plants for house use, can get them already started at the rate of 15c per doz.

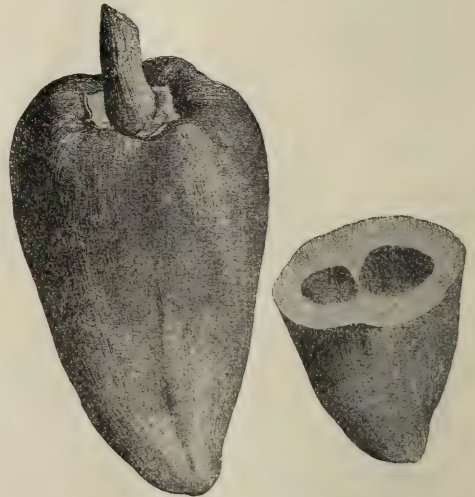
Anaheim Chili. A great improvement on the old Mexican Chili. The pods are from 6 to 8 inches long; the flesh is thick and

the seeds are quite pungent if left in the pods. When removed, have a pleasant flavor in soups and stews without the fiery heat of the old Mexican pepper. Price per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.



Sweet Spanish Pepper.

Plants of the Chili Pepper. We have a nice seed bed of this variety this year. Good healthy plants transplanted sell at the rate of 10c per doz., 75c per hundred.



New Pepper "Glory."

Ruby King. A large sized Pepper of beautiful red color when ripe; mild and very productive. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$3.00.

Monstrous Mammoth. This variety resembles the Chinese Mammoth Pepper, but not quite as large. The pods are very sweet and mild. Price per oz., 35c; per lb., \$4.00.

Small Chili. A pickling variety about one inch long; very strong in flavor. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

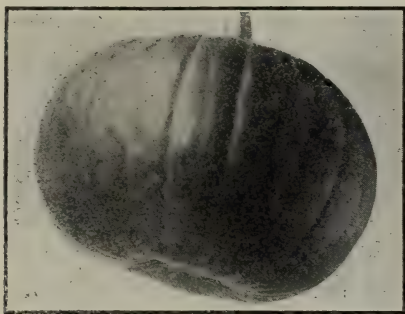
Cayenne. Another hot, strong pepper, used extensively for pickling, and also in making the Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.25.

Sweet Spanish. (Sometimes called the **Mango** or **Sweet Mountain**). Delicious stuffed with meat or pickles. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

PUMPKIN.

Plant early in the season, in hills eight feet each way; thin out to three or four strong plants; keep them from any other vining plants such as melons, for they are apt to become mixed.

Pie Pumpkin. Oval in shape; creamy white inside and out; flesh sweet and rich. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.



Pie Pumpkin.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Resembling the Cashaw Pumpkin. Excellent for pies. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Tours. Producing enormous Pumpkins used for cooking purposes and stock feeding. Flesh salmon color. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Field or Cheese Pumpkin. Flesh thick, very fine and sweet; skin of a deep orange color; a large sized pumpkin. Per lb., 40c.

Crow-Neck Cashaw. A good keeper on account of its solid flesh, which is very fine and sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Small Sugar. An old favorite kind; very sweet and of fine taste. Flesh deep orange yellow; fine grained. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

The Large Field or Squash Pumpkin. Is deep orange in color, slightly mottled; flesh medium thick. A valuable article of food for all kinds of stock. It attains an enormous size. The seeds are used extensively for medicinal purposes. Per lb., 25c.

SEED POTATOES.

Sold at lowest prices, and the following are the main varieties that we handle:

Triumph or Six Weeks. We make a specialty of this variety and recommend it for home use on account of its fine flavor and good keeping qualities. Six-Week Potatoes will produce quicker than any other variety of potato tried in Southern California. When the ground is warm it will make tubers in six weeks from planting. The seed we offer is select stock grown expressly for our retail trade; although the skin of this potato is red the flesh is of the purest white. Anybody that has planted this potato for family use will never plant any other kind. Price subject to market fluctuations. Price the 1st of January will be \$2.50 per 100 lbs., subject to change.

Early Ohio. (Extra early). One of the best; ready for table use when very small. Good shipper. Eastern seed.

Burbank. A late potato for main crop; flesh white; good quality and a good keeper. Salina's seed.

Rural Blush. A very good early variety; extensively grown around Orange and Santa Ana the last few years, producing heavy crops of tubers. Local seed.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

We can furnish Sweet Potato Plants beginning the first of April, of the following varieties: Red Jersey, Yellow Jersey and Large White. Per 100 plants, 50c. Price on large quantities on application.

RADISH.

Sow almost all the year round, broadcast in beds, or in drills twelve inches apart; thin out by using the largest ones which seem of sufficient size for table use. Keep well watered, and if grown in Summer select a shady spot.

Crimson Giant or Wurtzburger. Without doubt the finest Turnip Radish ever introduced. We have sold this seed for several years and have not had enough to supply the demand, as this variety does not seed freely. The flesh is pure white and as hard as a rock; the skin is of a most attractive scarlet; this variety is larger than the Scarlet Turnip Radish. It matures quickly. The seed we offer is the genuine imported stock. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Long White Tipped Chartiers. Imported French seed. A medium sized variety, tapering rather abruptly; a quick grower. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Long Scarlet. A valuable variety for growing in deep, sandy loam. One of the best for family use; bright scarlet in color, crisp, tender and mild. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

French Breakfast. A little longer than the Scarlet Turnip. Will stay tender for a long time. A choice variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.



Sparkling Beauty.

Sparkling Beauty. A small extra early red Radish, white tipped. The red is a very brilliant dark crimson; the top is of the purest white. This is one of the prettiest little radishes to be used in garnishing dishes and showing in restaurants and dining rooms; they look very attractive and appetizing. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Turnip. The most popular small Radish; deep scarlet in color; round, crimson and tender. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Vil-morin's celebrated strain of White Tipped Radish. It has no equal among early Turnip varieties. A beautiful dark red in color, contrasts admirably with the pure white at the lower end of the root; is greatly in demand by dealers and market men. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

White Vienna. Long, white and very tender. A rapid grower of good appearance. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

White Strasburg. The standard white variety for our climate. May be sown all the year round; is good when quite small; roots long, white, crisp and tender. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Icicle. A long White Radish; very fine, crisp, and a rapid grower; is considered the finest White Radish grown; grows best in light, sandy soil. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Long Black Spanish Radish. White flesh; very pungent; skin is black; radishes averaging about ten inches in length. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.



White Strasburg Radish.

Round Black Spanish Radish. Same as above, only resembling a Turnip in form. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.



Long Black Spanish Radish.

Horse Radish Sets. We furnish Horse-radish sets at the rate of 15c per doz., \$1.00 per 100. These roots are started in boxes and are kept growing so that they can be delivered in winter and late in the spring up to the first of June.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Burbank's New Ever-bearing Crimson Winter Rhubarb. We have a large stock of this valuable new vegetable fruit and knowing the demand will be heavy we advise our customers to put in their orders early. It is a truly ever-bearing Rhubarb of excellent

freeze, and it promises to be a great industry for our frostless hills of Southern California, as this rhubarb can be brought to the market when berries and fruits of all kinds are scarce. As to the old variety, the stems may be cut off. Price of this seed is 10c per pkg.; 60c per oz.; \$6.00 per lb.

Roots. Small size, 10c each, or \$1.00 per dozen.

Roots. Large size, 25c each, or \$1.75 per dozen.

Victoria. The culture of Rhubarb is very simple, and so this plant should be more extensively grown; comes in the market when there is but little fruit; it produces an abundance of stalks and is delicious for pies, sauces, etc. Sow early in the Spring in drills eighteen inches apart; thin to six inches between the plants; take good care of the plants during the Summer months. In the Fall transplant in rich, deeply worked soil, three feet each way. Keep flower stalks cut off as soon as they appear. Victoria Rhubarb produces large stalks and is fine for cooking. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Roots. 10c each or \$1.00 per dozen.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTERS.

Sow in deep, rich loam, in drills twelve inches apart; thin out to three or four inches. Its culture is the same as that recommended for Carrots.



The New. The Old.
Crimson Winter Rhubarb.

flavor and is not stringy like other varieties. When cooked it is delicious in taste and odor, and of a beautiful crimson color. It grows in almost any kind of soil and thrives with less water than the old variety, as the roots grow down from fifteen to eighteen inches. It begins to grow in October and produces all the year round. Set out the plants four feet each way, in a light sandy soil. Crimson Rhubarb will not thrive in Winter in localities where Tomato plants



Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.

Mammoth Sandwich Islands. Produces a large crop of long smooth roots. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

SPINACH.

An easily grown vegetable. May be grown in almost any kind of soil. Sow in early Spring in drills eighteen inches apart; thin out by using the small plants for greens. Sow again in August and September for Fall.



Prickly Seeded Spinach.

Long Prickly Seed. Leaves long and pointed. A very hardy variety, grown extensively for the Los Angeles market. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 30c.

Round or Summer. A choice, quick-growing, large, thick and compact Spinach. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 35c.

New Zealand. Sown early in the Spring will produce during the entire Summer; grown for table use, and also for greens for chickens. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

SQUASH.

Prepare the soil and sow the same as cucumbers and melons. Sow the bush varieties in hills four feet apart; the running varieties eight feet apart.

Early White Bush Scalloped. The best early variety for our climate; very productive and excellent for the market. Round, flat with scalloped edges, skin white, and flesh of excellent flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Winter Crook-neck. A fine variety for pies. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

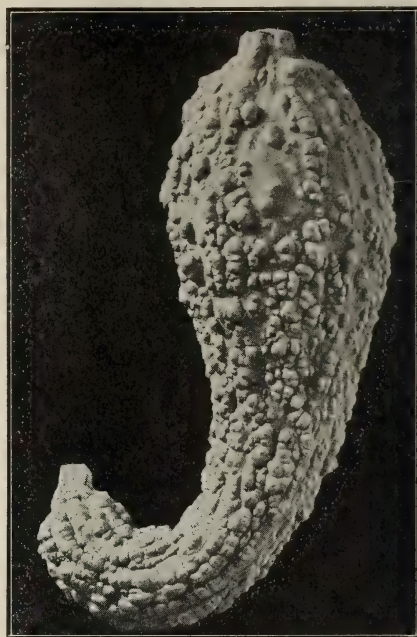
Yellow Crook-Neck, Summer. Skin yellow, thin, hard and warty. A very early prolific variety, with curved neck. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Boston Marrow. A late variety; mottled; deep orange and cream colored; very productive and a good keeper. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Hubbard. One of the most popular old varieties; bluish green on the outside and very hard; very dry flesh, rich and sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 85c.

Golden Hubbard. Skin orange red in color; flesh deep orange and of excellent flavor. A new variety, likely to become very popular. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 85c.

Sibley or Pike's Peak. A distinct variety. Considered by many superior to the Hubbard. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 85c.



Yellow Crook-Neck Summer Squash.

Fordhook. Fruit oblong in form, and about 10 inches long; slightly ridged; yellowish skin. The flesh is very thick and light straw color, and the vines are very strong and vigorous; often used for covering fences; a very desirable variety of squash. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 80c.

TOBACCO.

Start seeds in frames or hot-beds as early as possible. Transplant when six inches high, in rows four feet each way. Keep well hoed and cultivated. Tobacco requires a rich, mellow soil. Ashes are the best fertilizer. Brush burned on the ground will answer the purpose.

Large Havana. The variety mostly used for choice tobacco and the manufacture of fine cigars. Imported Seed. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$6.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A hardy kind; good for general use and cold localities. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.



Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato.

TOMATOES.

Sow the early varieties about the 15th of August in shady places. Keep the little seedlings in good healthy condition; transplant about the middle of September, in rows five feet apart, and keep them well watered and hoed. The growing of Early or Winter Tomatoes can only be done in favorable locations such as in Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock or similar warm situations. Other varieties are sown about the first of the year in frames or hot beds, protected from late frosts; plant out and cultivate the same as the earliest varieties.

Livingston's New Coreless Tomato.

"In shape it is almost round and bright red in color. It is immensely productive, bearing clusters of four to seven fruits 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem; fruits all of marketable size, many weighing 12 to 15 ounces. Free from green core; ripens all over at once. A splendid slicing sort." Pkg., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.

New June Pink Tomato. One of Johnson & Stoke's great Tomato novelties. It can be called Pink Earliana as it differs from that variety only in its color, which is a bright pink instead of red. The plant is very compact and branches freely. The fruit hangs in clusters; one of the most desirable Pink Tomatoes on account of its earliness and heavy yielding, also its excellent shipping qualities. It resists the blight better than any other variety. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.50.

Spark's Earliana. The best extra early sort, smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It has no equal in formation and quality; has proved very remunerative to grower's market. Grows in clusters, from five to eight, fruiting clear to the stem, and does not crack. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.75.

Chalk's Early Jewel. An extra early sort; smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It is fine in color, form and solidity or other essential qualities. Fruit grows in clusters, containing very few seeds. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.75.



New Stone Tomato.

Stone. One of the most reliable tomatoes; of large size and of good quality and form; apple-shaped; deep red in color; bearing clumps of red fruit which is extra heavy. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Tree Tomato or Dwarf Champion. So called from growing in tree-like form and extremely solid and of excellent quality. We especially recommend this variety for the family garden as it is easier grown and will produce more tomatoes on a given space than any other variety, because it does not vine but grows in a very compact form, resembling the Dwarf Apple Trees, fruits being the same size as an ordinary apple. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Acme. A popular early variety; dark purplish-red in color. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize. A very large and productive sort; very solid. It will stand more frost than any other variety; it has taken the place of the Early Richmond Tomato everywhere where Winter Tomatoes are grown for the market. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Ground Cherry. Entirely different from other Tomatoes as the fruit is enclosed in a husk and is excellent for preserves. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Yellow Pear Tomato. A real good yellow sort; first-class quality for table use. The golden slices make a beautiful contrast with the red sorts. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the best for all-around use; vigorous and continues to bear all seasons. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Royal Red. Large Tomatoes of a brilliant red in color; vigorous grower. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Matchless. A fine one for canning; large and smooth. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak. One of the largest in cultivation. Smooth and solid. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

TOMATO PLANTS.

We can furnish Tomato Plants almost all the year round, beginning in February with Tree Tomatoes, Earliana, Stone, Atlantic

Prize and other early sorts and later in the season Beefsteak Tomatoes and all the other leading varieties. In August we have Atlantic Prize, Earliana and Stone for Winter planting. Price 10c a dozen, or 75c per hundred.

TURNIPS.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. The leading white flesh variety; raised extensively for market purposes; matures quickly and is very productive. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh, a quick grower; of medium size. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Yellow Champion Purple Top. Oval in form; very large and productive; grown for farm crop. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 40c.

Early White Egg. A pure white oval-shaped variety; recommended for early planting. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Golden Ball. A very desirable yellow fleshed turnip of medium size. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

5c per package.

Varieties: Anise, Balm, Borage, Catnip, Caraway, Dill, Fennel, Lavender, Rosemary, Sweet Marjoram, Sweet Basil, Sage, Summer Savory, Sorrel, Tarragon, Sage and Thyme.

HERB PLANTS.

The following plants can be furnished in the Spring at 25c per dozen or \$1.50 per 100: Catnip, Lavender, Rosemary, Sweet Marjoram, Sage and Thyme.

Tarragon. We have imported from France the genuine Estragon, and can offer these in clumps at 25c per clump.

CONCERNING VALUE OF SHEEP MANURE

The Sheep Manure we offer for sale is pulverized, which makes it immediately available, and it is absolutely free from hay, straw, or other foreign matter.

The manure is gathered from Sheep corrals at shearing points—not from feeding stations—therefore you are buying the unadulterated concentrated Sheep droppings.

The Sheep are fed on ranges and all authorities agree that the manure from sheep thus fed shows a larger percentage of nitrogen and phosphoric acid than that obtained from Sheep fed on hay, straw, or other coarse feeds.

Our Sheep Manure is pulverized and packed in 100-pound bags, and is non-odorous.

The approximate percentages of fertilizing elements contained in Sheep Manure are as follows:

Nitrogen.....	2 25 to 3.00
Phosphoric Acid.....	1.25 to 1.75
Potash.....	2.50 to 3.50

FODDER PLANTS

The prices given below are market prices on January 1st. These seeds and plants are subject to market fluctuations. We would advise intending purchasers to write us for the latest market price on these seeds, and for samples, which will be sent by return mail.



Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel.

Grown from our superior seed by S. W. Williams, Los Angeles. Weight, 31 lbs. Height 4 ft.

FODDER PLANTS, FIELD PEAS AND VETCHES.

Alfalfa. The most valuable fodder plant ever introduced in California. We make a specialty of high grade Alfalfa Seed, and we cheerfully furnish samples to prospective buyers. We test our Alfalfa Seed before offering for sale; we like our customers to do the same with the sample they receive. First the cost is very small compared with the great loss of time and money occasioned by getting poor Alfalfa Seed and the worst of all with Love Vine or Dodder mixed in. Per lb., 25c; per 100 pounds at lowest market price.

German Millet. Grows from three to five feet high; yields a large crop. It requires 25 lbs. of seed to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Common Millet. Abundant wide foliage; seeds a little flattened, head open, should be cut while in bloom. Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

White Egyptian Corn. Raised for chickens; yields abundantly. Sow four pounds to the acre. Per lb., 5c.

Jerusalem Corn. Another variety of corn raised for chicken feed. It is well adapted to dry ground. Can be cut five or six times during one season. Sow four lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Kaffir Corn. Sow in drills three feet apart, using 10 lbs. of seed to the acre. Stalks and leaves make excellent fodder. Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Broom Corn. Grows about twelve feet high; used in the manufacture of brooms. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Flaxseed. Used to good advantage on stock and poultry. Whole flaxseed is steeped in water over night and the liquid is mixed with bran; this mixture given to a horse once a month will give him a fine coat of hair and is better than any medicine that can be used. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Sand Vetches. Valuable for plowing under for fertilizer, also a good forage plant. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Canadian Field Pea. Used principally for plowing under as green manure; makes good feed for cattle. The seeds make fine pigeon feed. Sold at market price.

Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel. Improvement on the old red mangle. Roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color, and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Blue Prussian Field Pea. Makes a fine green fertilizer; it is also good for cooking. Per lb., 5c.

Whippoorwill Cow Pea. Raised in the South for a great number of years; makes a good fertilizer and improves the soil more than any other leguminous plant; also good feed for cattle and produces enormous crop. The Whippoorwill Peas grow in bunches; seeds brown speckled. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Price 10c per lb.; per 100 lbs., market price.

Sorghum, Early Amber. The Chinese sugar cane. It grows to a height of about ten feet; it is very rich in saccharine matter, a fine plant. Can be cut three times in one season. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Lentils. Per lb., 10c.

Peanuts. Grow best in deep sandy soil. Plant in the Spring in rows three feet each way. Cover the nuts to a depth of about three inches; thin out to two in a hill. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Turkestan Alfalfa. Turkestan Alfalfa is especially adapted for land where the extremes of cold and heat exist. This variety of alfalfa has been tested by different experimental stations in California as well as in other states; it will thrive where the old variety of alfalfa or Lucerne Clover will not grow; and it is worth while to make a trial of it, as it has given splendid results to a number of our customers in different localities. Price, per lb., 25c. Price on large quantities on application.

Burr Clover. Valuable for feeding stock during the summer months. Stock of all kinds feed on the dry burrs and leaves which contain a large proportion of nutritious matter. Burr Clover grows best in moist places,

and will be found growing spontaneously in canyons and valleys all over Southern California. During the summer months when stock is turned loose in the valleys it will appear at first that they have nothing to feed upon, but if there is any Burr Clover growing in such places you will find that animals will keep in fine condition through the summer months, and pick off every bit of the burrs and leaves from the clover. If sown in the spring, or anytime through the winter months, or in fact all through the rainy season, Burr Clover will get a good start and will require no irrigation, as it makes the best feed when it is dry right on the ground. Price, per lb., 20c. Prices on large quantities on application.

Foenugreek. One of the finest cover crops for sowing in heavy soil, and in sections where the land is low. The seed germinates very quickly and is not susceptible to mildew or frost. Foenugreek is a leguminous plant that will develop little nodules like all other plants that belong to this family, and which makes these plants so valuable for a cover crop. We do not recommend Foenugreek for warm side hills where the ground is gravelly and warms up quickly, as it will not give the returns that it will in the low lands. Price per lb., 10c. Write for lowest market price on 100 pounds.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This forage is used extensively for dairy cows and for chickens. It is ready for cutting six weeks from the time of sowing. Rape requires the same culture as Turnip. It is grown exclusively for its leaves; if fed to stock the grass should be fed at the same time, and salt should be put in the reach of cattle that feed on rape. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather and thrives better in Southern California in Autumn than in Summer. The seed should be used at the rate of three pounds to the acre in drills, or five pounds to the acre broadcast. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$10.00.

HARDY FIELD-GROWN ROSES.

There is probably no flower more popular with us than the rose, and there is also no other flower that finds conditions so to its liking in Southern California. Of easy culture, prolific of bloom, and flowering nearly the year around, it has indeed everything to commend it. Realizing this, we have made of it a specialty, giving to the production of strong, vigorous field-grown plants, our best care and attention. Indeed, it goes without saying that our roses are the equal of any to be had, either East or West. Because of this fact, we earnestly solicit your orders, feeling convinced that we can please you from every point of view.

FLOWER SEEDS

POPULAR VARIETIES.

A Superb List of Novelties and the Old Standard Sorts.

BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.

Acroclinium. The everlasting daisy; fine for bouquets. Cut when half open and cure in shade. Per package, 5c.

Ageratum Mexicanum. Fine for bedding and borders; also used for pot plants; light blue. Per package, 5c.

A. Tom Thumb. Dwarf; blue. Per package, 10c.

Alyssum. Hardy annuals of easy culture; effective for large beds on account of the abundance of white flowers. Per package, 5c.

Althea. See Hollyhock.

Amaranthus. Valuable for Summer bedding. Flowers pink, orange or red. Very brilliant colors. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Melancholicus Ruber. A dwarf variety with red foliage. Per package 5c.

Amaranthus Caudatus. Drooping flowers. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Cruentus. Sweet flowers. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Tricolor. Showy annuals with many-colored leaves; more commonly known as "Joseph's Coat," on account of the marvelous and rich combination of colors. Sown in early Spring. They can be used together with Coleus in making beds and borders. Per package, 5c.

ASTERS.

Splendid for cut flowers or bedding, coming in bloom a little before the Chrysanthemum. Are greatly admired on account of their variety of rich colors and shades.

Truffaut's. (Peonia-flowered Perfection.) Very double and rich. Assortment of colors. Mixed per package, 10c.

Victoria. Flowers of beautiful globular form. Mixed, per package, 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum. Dwarf compact habit. Large flowers; free bloomer. Per package, 5c.

Giant Comet. Very double; flowers of immense size. Per package, 5c.

Branching Asters. Valuable for cut flowers on account of their long flower stems; pink, white and lavender. Per package, 10c.

Bachelor's Button. (*Centaurea Cyanus*.) Greatly improved in the last few years, producing in abundance a great variety of richly colored flowers on tall stems. Mixed, per package, 5c.

Balsam or Touch-Me-Not. One of the best annuals for summer. Per package, 5c.

Calceolaria Hybrida Superba. Beautiful as potted plant; flowers blotched, mottled and striped. Per package, 50c.

Begonia. Tuberous rooted; all colors. Mixed. Per Package, 25c.

Begonia Fibrous. Per package, 25c.

Browallia. A good summer blooming annual; flowers blue and white. Per package, 5c.

Calendula Officinalis. "Meteor." Yellow striped and bordered. Per package, 5c.

Calendula, Prince of Orange. Dwarf. Per package, 5c.

Calliopsis Bicolor. Annual flower; yellow with brown center. Per package, 5c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. This is a biennial variety, so much used by florists. Flowers are large and of the purest golden yellow, and keep a long time after cutting. Per package, 5c.

Candytuft. (*Iberis*.) Hardy annual; mixed. Per package, 5c.

White Dwarf. Per package, 10c.

Giant White. Per package, 10c.

Celosia Cristata. Dwarf; crimson. Per package, 10c.

Finest Mixed. Per package, 10c.

Orange. Per package, 10c.

Glasgow Prize. Per package, 5c.

Celosia Plumosa. All colors mixed. Per package, 5c.

Dianthus Snowdrift. (*Heddwigi lacinatus plenissimus albus.*) Excellent for cut flowers. The robust and freely branching plants grow about a foot high and most of them throw up a multitude of strikingly large flowers, three to four inches across; very double and with finely lacinated petals of the purest white. Per package, 10c.

Dianthus Plumarius. The old favorite border pink. Per package, 10c.

Chrysanthemum Inodorum, Bridal Robe. Of very compact and upright habit and not exceeding ten inches in height, the sturdy plants throw out their finely feathered foliage from the base and deck themselves with a mantle of extra double white flowers. Per package, 10c.

Cannas. Tropical appearing plants of massive broad leaves, with crimson and scar-



New Dianthus Snowdrift.

Campanula. (*Canterburybell.*) Beautiful biennials, producing large quantities of white, blue or pink flowers. Benary's mixture, double and single. Per package, 10c.

Centaurea Margaritae. White flowers, resembling a white Carnation; petals very unevenly cut. Per package, 10c.

C. Chameleon. Same shape; flowers yellow. Per package, 10c.

C. Moschata. Purple. Per package, 10c.

Centaurea Imperialis. White, blue or mixed. Per package, 10c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium. A valuable white flowering annual. Per package, 5c.

let flowers. Soak the seed several hours in hot water before planting. Per package, 5c.

Crozy. Varieties; mixed. Per package, 5c.

Carnations. (*Marguerite.*) Will produce nice flowering plants in four months after sowing. Flowers are large, very fragrant. Our seed will produce a large percentage of double ones. Per package, 10c.

Carnations. (*Tree Carnations.*) Superb mixture of standard varieties of Carnations; hand hybridized. Per package, 50c.

Cineraria. Brilliant flowers of all shades and colors; well known free blooming pot plants. Sow in August, transplant in small pots the latter part of September. Repot in

8-inch pots; use leaf mold mixed with a little sand; use tobacco dust freely as green lice will appear wherever there are *Cineraria*.

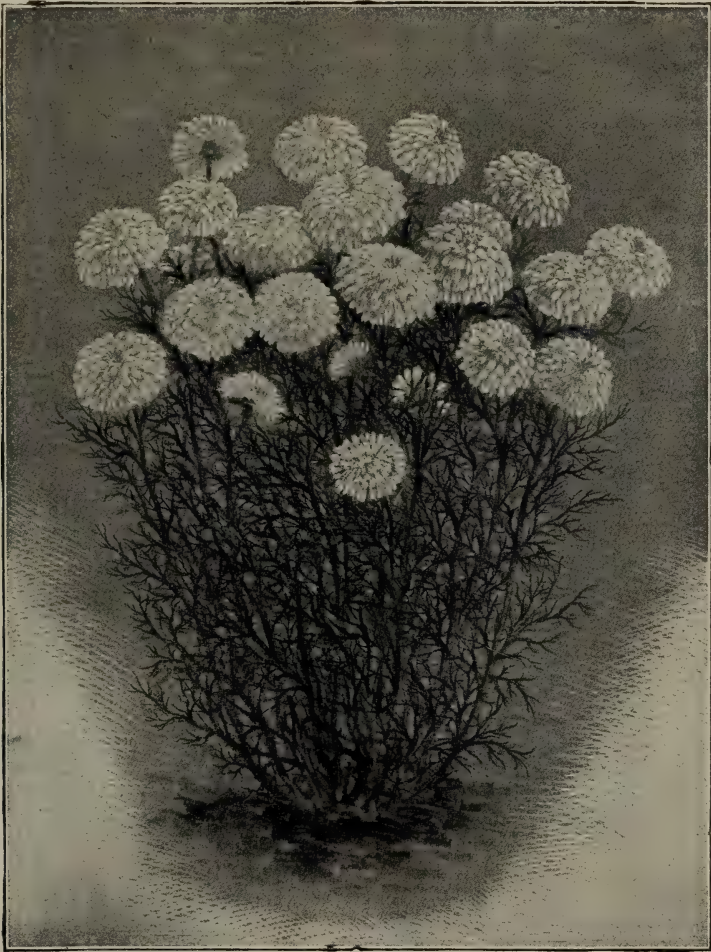
C. Hybrida Grandiflora. Per package, 50c.

Clarkia. Hardy free-blooming annual, with very bright flowers. Per package, 5c.

Cosmos. One of the tallest growing annuals, with delicate fern-like foliage, flowers resemble a small Dahlia. Mixed, per package, 5c.

C. White, Pink or Red. Separate. Per package, 10c.

Klondike Cosmos. Beautiful yellow. Per package, 10c.



New Chrysanthemum Inodorum or Bridal Rose.

Cobea Scandens. A handsome, rapid-growing climbing plant, producing flowers resembling a Canterbury Bell. Per package, 50c.

Coleus. Sow early in the Spring; transplant in pots; will produce nice plants in July. A beautiful ornamental plant for the house or garden. Per package, 25c.

Columbine Aquilegia. Sometimes called Honeysuckle. A hardy perennial bloomer of attractive colors.

C. Double White. Per package, 10c. Mixed, per package, 5c.

Cyclamen. Has curious shaped flowers and variegated leaves; bulbs blossom the second season after sowing. Mixed, per package, 25c.

Cypress Vine. (*Ipomea Quamoclit.*) An annual of rapid growth, fern-like foliage; bright, attractive flowers. Per package, 10c.

Dahlia. Sown in the Spring, will bloom the same season; plant dahlias from seed and get variety of colors. Per package, 5c.

Daisy. (*Bellis Perennis.*) Sow in the Fall and transplant in a moist, shady place. Double mixed. Per package 10c.

Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy.) Our State Flower. Sow early in the Fall, where they are to remain, as they do not transplant successfully. Per package 5c.

Eschscholtzia Mandarin. Of brown orange color. Per package, 5c.

Eschscholtzia Alba. Snow white. Per package, 5c.

Eschscholtzia Alba Rosea. White and pink. Per package, 5c.

Eschscholtzia. Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

Geranium. The hardiest of out-door plants in Southern California. Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Golden Feather. (Pyrethrum Aureum.) Fern-like golden yellow foliage; beautifully lanceolated and fringed; valuable as a border plant.

Gourds. (Cucurbitaceae.) Fruits resembling dippers, gourds, snakes, eggs, etc., rapid growing annuals. Useful, elegant and unique varieties. Mixed, per package, 5c.



Godetia Crimson Glow.

Eschscholtzia. (Golden West.) Bright canary yellow, shaded orange. Per package, 5c.

Four O'clock. (Mirabilis.) Also called Marvel of Piru. Easy growing annual, will sow itself in Southern California after the first season. Per package, 5c.

Fox Glove. Beautiful biennial, with long spikes of bell-like flowers. The seed we offer is the best on the market. The result of many years labor by Benary of Erfurt, Germany. All colors. Per package, 5c.

Forget-me-not. (Myosotis.) A choice pale blue flower. Per package, 5c.

Gaillardia. A very handsome perennial; valuable for large grounds; easy to cultivate. Grandiflora. Per package, 5c.

Godetia Crimson Glow. This plant, the New Godetia, is one of the latest introductions from England. It forms a compact little bush about 9 inches high, completely smothered with flowers of the most dazzling intense crimson. A bed of this variety produces a vivid effect, the intensity of which it is impossible to describe. Per package, 25c.

Gypsophila. Extensively used by florists for bouquets. Delicate small white flowers, borne in immense quantities on fine wiry stems. Per package, 5c.

Gypsophila Paniculata. The perennial kind. Per package, 5c.

Helichrysum. Everlasting flowers. Gather them partially open and dry in the shade. Mixed. Per package 5c.

Heliotrope. Fragrant, free blooming; small bushes, growing good sized vines when furnished suitable support. Per package 10c.

Hollyhock. (*Althea Rosea*.) Hardy perennial of easy culture; flower stalks from 6 to 10 feet high; covered with large rose-like flowers. Charters Hybrids. Mixed. Per package 5c.

Hollyhock. New annual double variety; *Althea Hybrida Semperflorens* Fl. Pleno. With this new class the usual biennial culture is unnecessary. Sown the first of the year and put out the beginning of April, the plants bloom in the second half of June, the same time as the biennial race. The flowers are just as double as ordinary Hollyhocks and all well known colors are represented. One of the finest floral novelties of the season. Per package, 10c, direct from the originators.



Kochia Trichophylla.

Kochia Trichophylla. This curious plant was brought from China several years ago. It grows about three feet high at the most, growing in a very symmetrical oval shape. It takes on this shape when it first comes out of the ground and keeps it without any trimming whatever. Its abundant foliage of

very narrow alternate leaves stays a nice light green color all summer until Fall, when it begins to color, until it becomes a deep scarlet. On account of its unique shape and coloring the *Kochia Trichophylla* recommends itself as a bedding plant of the first order. It will look nice in borders or Specimen plants; can also be used for bedding purposes in parks and other large grounds and make a very odd pot plant. Price, per package, 25c.



Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta.

Lantana. Free blooming hardy shrub; flowers of all shades of white, purple and yellow. Mixed. Per package, 10c.

Lantana. *Hybrida, Nana, Compacta.* New Hybrids. Per package, 10c.

Larkspur. (*Delphinium*.) Sow in the Fall for next Spring blooming; useful plants for decorating large grounds; of easy culture; annuals. Mixed. Per package, 5c; Perennial varieties, per package, 10c.

Linum Flavum. Yellow kind for bedding. Per package, 10c.

Linum Rubrum Grandiflorum. Or Scarlet Flax. Per package, 5c.

Lobelia. Useful for borders and baskets. Crystal palace compacta. Per package, 10c.

Lupin. (*Lupinus*.) Desirable hardy plants; some varieties native of California.

Annual varieties mixed. Per package, 5c.

Perennials. Per package, 5c.

Marigold. Very hardy annuals of all shades of orange and yellow. Per package, 5c.

Calandula Meteor. Striped dark orange. Per package 5c.

African Tagetes. Double mixed. Per package, 5c.

Mignonette. (*Roseda Odorata*.) Produces abundant spikes of very fragrant flowers. Sow at intervals during the season.

Roseda Odorata Grandiflora. Per package, 5c.

Golden Queen. Per package, 5c.

Pearson's White. Long spikes of flowers, about twelve inches high. Per package, 5c.

Machet. An extra large variety used for pot culture. Per package, 10c.

Musk Plant. (*Mimulus Moschatus.*) Fresh imported German seed. Per package, 10c.

Moon Flower. (*Ipomea.*) The most popular and rapid growing climbing plant in Southern California.

Ipomea Leari. Blue; perennial Moon flower. Per package, 10c.

Ipomea Mexicana Grandiflora. Alba. Per package, 10c.

Morning Glory. (*Convolvulus.*) Rapid growing annual of easy cultivation; valued for training on fences and arbors. Mixed. Per package 5c.

NASTURTIIUMS.

This year we are offering for the first time, three new Nasturtiums, all of a different type, which are fine additions to the Nasturtium family, and will prove of great value for bedding, potting, hanging baskets and will be greatly appreciated for window boxes.

Nasturtium, Variegated Leaves. Tall, trailing mixture. This beautiful Nasturtium planted in hanging baskets or in window boxes will be quite a change from the list of plants adapted for this purpose, which are few in number. This variegated leaved Nasturtium is one of the most striking novelties of recent years. Price, per package, 10c.

Nasturtium, Ivy Leaved Foliage. A new and most desirable strain of Nasturtium. The leaves are very delicate, and the shape of the English Ivy leaf, while the flowers are most delicately fringed. For beds and borders, it has no equal. Price, per package, 10c.

Nasturtium, Dwarf Variegated foliage, "Ivy Leaved Princess." Flowers primrose with scarlet markings. Novel and most beautiful combination. Very desirable for pots, beds or borders. Price, per package, 10c.

Special Offer. One package each of the three above named new Nasturtiums, postpaid to any point, for 25c.

Nasturtium. Mixture of 25 standard varieties, all colors and shades, in either the dwarf or tall mixed. Per package, 5c.

Nicotiana Sanderæ. Bears large brilliant carmine red flowers on bushy branching plants. The shape of the flower resembles that of *Nicotiana Affinis*, but it has a stout tube. Per package, 10c.

Nicotiana Affinis. A species of tobacco with large, white, star-like flowers. Per package, 10c.

PANSIES.

Our most popular plant for Winter and Spring blooming. We make a specialty of Pansy Seed, and after experimenting many years in Southern California with different strains of Pansy seed, we have found Roemer's the best. This strain represents the highest perfection in pansies, strongest habit and healthiest appearance. The enormous flowers are borne on long stems, are perfectly round, and contain the richest combination of colors of any strain; each petal is distinctly marked with very large dark blotches, and most of the flowers are margined with a light white or yellow edge.



Nasturtium.

Roemer's Exhibition Pansies. The most perfect and also the largest Pansies ever introduced; flowers of the richest colors, shades and markings. Per package, 25c.

Masterpiece Pansies. A new type of Pansy with curled and ruffled petals, with one or two extra petals, giving it the appearance of a double flower. Per package, 50c.

Pansies, Large Flowering French. This strain of Pansy is remarkable in the size of its flowers and the endless variety of colors and shadings; generally lighter than Roemer's German Pansies. Per package, 10c.

Emperor William. Dark blue. Per package, 10c.

Pure Yellow. Per package, 10c.

Snow Queen. White. Per package, 10c.

Peacock Pansies. Entirely different strain from all the other Pansies, as they are striped with a reddish purple, with Peacock blue. Per package, 10c.

Meteor. Brownish red. Per package, 10c.

Black Prince. Bluish black. Per package, 10c.

Lavender Blue. Per package, 10c.

Light Blue. Per package, 10c.

Golden Yellow. With brown spots. Per package, 10c.

Fine Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Pansy Plants. We have a large quantity of Roemer's Exhibition Pansy Plants. They are strong, stalky plants; raised out of doors in open ground, balled and set 100 in a box as soon as they begin to bloom. We have now a great many years of experience raising Pansy Plants around Los Angeles and are in a position to furnish good plants, from the first of January until the first of June. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.50.

Passion Flower... Very interesting climbers; perfectly hardy in Southern California. Per pkg., 10c.

Pentstemon. This beautiful perennial deserves to be cultivated more around Los Angeles. It has no equal amongst hardy plants in Southern California. It will bloom for six months at a time and then it can be cut down close to the ground, growing up again in a few weeks, and will produce again quantities of brilliant flowers, varying from white, pink, red and purple. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes. The strain we offer is of the very best German seed and represented as the highest state of perfection reached in this flower. We advise our customers, especially those who have large grounds, to plant large beds and borders of these flowers. They will grow anywhere where Geraniums will thrive and will stand more handling and more hardship than any other plant. All colors mixed. Per pkg., 10c. See our prices for Pentstemon Plants.

Petunia. One of the best flowering plants to withstand the heat and drought of our summers. The flowers are of an infinite variety of markings and colors.

Giant of California. Flowers of immense size, beautifully fringed at the edges and variegated inside. 1000 seeds, 50c.

Double Mixed. 1000 seeds 50c.

Blotched and Striped. Per package, 10c.

Fine Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Double Petunia Plants. Owing to the seeds of double Petunia being scarce and of high price, because they are so fine that it makes them hard to handle successfully, we offer our customers plants of Double Petunias in small pots, all named varieties, separate colors at 15c each.

Primula Obconica Grandiflora Alba. Splendid variety for pot culture or planting out in shady places. The seed we offer is the true stock in original packages. 1-16 oz., \$1.00.

Phlox Drummondii. Another beautiful bedding plant. Its flowers are unrivaled for richness and beauty of color. Fine mixed. Per package, 10c.

Perennial Phlox. These hardy sorts make large bushes about three feet high, and bear immense heads of finely colored flowers. Large flowering hybrids, mixed. Per package, 25c.

Portulaca. Grows best in a sunny exposure; the single varieties are more showy than the double. Grandiflora, single. Per package, 5c.

P. Double. Per package, 5c.



Petunia Giant of California.

Primula. Unsurpassed as pot and bedding plants; their various colors are very effective and pleasing.

Primula Sinensis. Fringed. Mixed. Per package, 50c.

Salpiglossis. Beautiful annuals, bearing richly colored, veined and marbled flowers of all colors. Easily grown. Finest mixed. Per package, 5c.

Salvia. Flowering sage; hardy shrub-like plants. Will grow in almost any kind of soil. Salvia Splendens, bright Scarlet. Per package, 10c.

Salvia Patens. Blue and Salvia Coccinea, red. Per package, 10c.

Sensitive Plant. Interesting annual on account of the irritability of the leaves and stalks, which will close or droop on being touched. Per package, 10c.

Scabiosa. Valuable for cut flowers on account of their handsome flowers, borne on long stalks that have but little foliage. Double mixed. Per package, 5c.

S. Caucassica. Pure white. Per package, 5c.

Smilax. If sown in the spring will produce nice strings by fall; makes a good pot plant for hanging around windows. Also used in hanging baskets. Per package, 5c.

Snap Dragon. (*Antirrhinum*). Hardy perennial; easily grown and makes a most useful and showy border plant. Tall mixed. Half dwarf. Per package, 5c.

Queen Victoria. Beautifully mottled, white and red. Per package, 10c.

Sunflower. (*Helianthus*). Double. Per package, 5c; very double, 5c.

The New Dwarf Sunflower. The dwarfiest sunflower yet produced. (*Helianthus cucumerifolius* Lilliput.) Forming compact bushes from 8 to 10 inches high, 12 to 16 inches across; the bright yellow single flowers commence to appear about the middle of June and continue until the frost; a useful novelty for bedding, borders and pot culture; much prettier than the marigold or the Calliopsis. Per package, 10c.

Pinks. Blooms of the richest and most pleasing colors; agreeable and exquisite fragrance. They are perpetual in Southern California. As the young plants produce the best flowers, it is advisable to sow early every year.

Papaver Shirley. Per package, 5c.

Papaver Double Carnation. Per package, 5c.

Admiral Poppy, Papaver Paeoniflorum. The single Peony-flowered poppy is of surprising beauty. It is characterized by large, round, smooth-edged flowers of glistening pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around their top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. These two colors form an extremely telling contrast similar to that seen in the variety Danebrog. Planted in groups, my new Admiral Poppy, which comes true from seed, produces a magnificent effect. Per package, 10c.

STOCKS, OR GILLE FLOWER.

Very popular on account of the beauty and sweet fragrance of their flowers. Indispensable for winter and spring bedding; also valuable as cut flowers, because of their keeping qualities. Our Stock seed is from the very best German Pot grown plants, fully 75 per cent coming out double.



New Dwarf Sunflower.

Dianthus Sinensis or Chinese Pink. Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Dianthus Heddiwegii. Per package, 5c.

Dianthus Barbatus, or Sweet William. Per package, 5c.

Poppies. Well known flowers of great beauty, borne on long stalks. Flowers are both single and double, and of many different colors. Sow in the Fall for Winter blooming.

Papaver Umbrosum. Rich Vermillion, with large black spots on each petal. Per package, 5c.

Papaver Danebrog. Per package, 5c.

Papaver Iceland. Per package, 15c.

Papaver Oriental. Per package, 15c.

Papaver Glaucum. Per package, 15c.

Papaver Tulp. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection. This Giant Perfection stock that we offer has been sold by us to the leading florists and gardeners in Southern California for a number of years. We have a large trade of this seed, which increases every year on account of its superiority. We keep the leading varieties and novelties of this strain or stock. All varieties mixed. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection White, or Princess Alice. This variety is one of the finest; it has pure white flowers, coming in almost all the year round, and is very much appreciated by florists. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection, Light Blue. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection Dark Blue. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection Red. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection, Crimson. Per package, 10c.

Color rich crimson, flowers very fragrant and double. Per package, 25c.



Admiral Poppy.

Giant Perfection, Pink. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection. Old Rose. Per package, 10c.

Souvenir de Nice. One of the best new stocks introduced for many years, growing very quickly and bearing large flowers of a very pleasant soft pink. This stock is of the ten-week variety. It will bloom ten weeks from seed, and can be sown in September, coming in bloom at the time when cut flowers are valuable. Per package, 25c.

Queen Alexandria. This stock has the same habit of growth as the Souvenir de Nice, the only difference is the color, which is a delicate rosy Lilac. Per package, 25c.

Stocks. Ten-weeks. All varieties mixed. Per package, 10c.

Crimson King. One of the same type as Souvenir de Nice and Queen Alexandria

Verbenas. Unsurpassed for bedding and hanging baskets; flowers of all colors, rich and distinct. Hardy perennials; all colors mixed. Per package, 5c; pure white, scarlet purple and pink. Per package, 10c.

Violets. Blue, sweet scented and white. Per package, 10c.

Wall Flower. Cheiranthus Cheiri. Hardy perennial. Flowers deep orange, shading to brown. Single mixed and double mixed. Per package, 10c.

Wistaria Sinensis. Hardy climber of very rapid growth; flowers in drooping clusters of a beautiful blue color. Per package, 10c.

Zinnia. Summer blooming annual, especially useful for parks and other large grounds; flowers of the greatest variety of colors and shades. Double mixed. Per package, 5c.

Zinnia Pumila. Half dwarf. Imported seed. Per package, 10c.

Plants of Stocks, Violets, Pansies, Shasta Daisies, and other Annuals and Perennials can be furnished all the year around. See pages 33-41.

SWEET PEAS

OUR OWN STRAIN.

The Flower for the Garden and for Cutting

NEW VARIETIES.

—10c Per Package—

- Christmas. Pink.
 Christmas. White.
 Black Seeded. White.
 Mrs. Walter Wright. A magnificent rosy mauve.
 Black Knight Spencer. Very dark bronze.
 Galety Spencer. Striped with rosy magenta.
 Juanita Spencer. White striped with lavender.
 Blanch Ferry Spencer. Pale rosy standard, white wings.
 Aurora Spencer. Striped or flaked with deep salmon, white ground.
 Dainty. White with pink edge, very fine.
 Mrs. Joe Chamberlain Spencer. Flaked, rose on white ground.
 Princess Katherine. Black seeded white.
 Princess Alice. Lavender.
 White Spencer. Re-selected stock.
 Primrose Spencer. Re-selected stock.
 John Ingman. Rosy carmine.
 Helen Lewis. Orange standard, pink wings.
 Florence Morse Spencer. Fine light pink.
 George Herbert. Deep rosy carmine.
 Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes. Salmon pink.
 Paradise. Deep pink.
 Mrs. Charles Mander. Deep magenta.
 Phillis Unwin. Deep rosy carmine.
 Gladys Unwin. Pink.
 Nora Unwin. White.
 E. J. Castle. Rose carmine.
 Helen Pierce. Mottled blue.
 Queen of Spain. Shell pink.
 Earl Cromer. Mulberry purple.
 Shasta. White.
 Unique. Blue stripe on ivory white ground.
 Brilliant. Best blue.
 Nora Breadmore. Buff yellow shaded with pink.
 Frank Dolby. Large blue.
 Queen Alexandria. Scarlet.
 King Edward VII. Red.
 Henry Eckford. Orange.
 Helen Lewis. Orange.
 Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Pale pink.
 Phenomenal. White edged, with blue.
 Dorothy Eckford. White.
 Romolo Piazzani. Large bright blue.
 Helen Pierce. Marbled blue on white ground.
 Countess Spencer. Large dark pink.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

We carry only varieties that have proven satisfactory bloomers in Southern California, viz.: varieties that distinguish themselves by the large number of their blossoms and length of stem. For Winter blooming, sow about the middle of August, and continue sowing at intervals until December. Sow again in the Spring for Summer flowers. Per package, 5c; per oz., 10c. Named varieties, per lb., 50c; mixed, per lb., 40c.

- Apple Blossom. Bright rose.
 Black Knight. Dark maroon.
 Blanche Burpee. White, very early.
 Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.
 Blanche Ferry. Extra early; 10 days earlier.
 Blushing Beauty. Delicate soft pink.
 Captain of the Blues. Purple and blue.
 Captivation. Claret color.
 Countess of Powis. Orange and purple.
 Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve.
 Earliest of All. Pink and white.
 Elsie Eckford. Light pink.
 Emily Eckford. Light mauve.
 Emily Henderson. White, early.
 Firefly. Deep fiery scarlet.
 Golden Gleam. Primrose yellow.
 Gorgeous. Orange scarlet.
 Gray Friar. Purple on white ground.
 Honorable Mr. Kenyon. Cream.
 Janet Scott. Deep pink.
 Katherine Tracy. A lovely pink.
 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Lavender.
 Lady Nina Balfour. Lavender.
 Lady Penzance. Orange rose.
 Little Dorrit. Pink, white wings.
 Lottie Eckford. White, edged with pink.
 Lovely. A splendid pink.
 Mars. A fiery crimson.
 Mont Blanc. Largest white.
 Monarch. Crimson and blue.
 Mrs. Eckford. Primrose yellow.
 Mrs. Wilcott. Orange.
 Navy Blue. Deep violet blue.
 New Countess. Light lavender.
 Prince Edward of York. Scarlet.
 Prima Donna. Soft rose pink.
 Sadie Burpee. The new white.
 Salopian. Fine scarlet.
 Stanley. Rich purple.
 Stella Morse. Primrose flushed with apricot.
 White Wonder. White.
 Dwarf Sweet Pea. Pink or white cupid.
 Per package, 5c.
 Double Sweet Pea. Per package, 5c.

EUCALYPTUS GROWING

PRACTICAL HINTS

As to varieties for Lumber and other uses.

The planting of Eucalyptus has been taken up in earnest by the people in Southern California the last few months, and in order for prospective planters to be supplied with reliable information regarding the planting and sowing of these trees, we have written in as small a space as possible the reliable and practical information that we possess from our twenty years' experience and also from extracts from the hand book, issued by G. B. Lull, Forester for the State of California.

In the year 1887 when I first came to Los Angeles, there was a boom in real estate, large tracts were being bought for speculation with here and there settlers improving the land to make themselves homes. The first thing they missed was the shade trees and fuel for domestic purposes. Several species of trees were recommended to fill this want. Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum) was found satisfactory for these purposes. Naturally they were set out freely, affording shade trees and wind breaks. In riding on the steam and electric lines one cannot help but notice the groves of Eucalyptus trees that were started about that time. Several avenues of Eucalyptus Globulus were planted in smaller towns, notably Euclid avenue, Ontario, and today the trees are of enormous size and yield good revenues for fuel alone and affording at the same time a welcome shade to people traveling for miles along this avenue. About this time a lot of experimenting was going on in the way of growing Eucalyptus for timber and the State of California through its University at Berkeley and the Forestry Station at Santa Monica was "trying out" about 100 varieties to learn which was the most suitable for timber purposes. People in general took very little notice in these experiments as there was plenty of lumber in California, Oregon and Northern States, and nobody was looking forward to the time when lumber was going to be scarce as it is today. The enormous demand for timber for railway purposes and buildings has changed all this and today we find that the person who has a few acres of Eucalyptus will have a good source of income in the future.

For fuel purposes there is no eucalyptus that can come up to the Blue Gum. It is easy to propagate from seed, transplants readily and its growth is unequaled by any tree ever planted in this climate. Eucalyptus Robusta is another quick growing gum, better adapted for avenues on account of its

growing more compact than the globulus, and general appearance being much prettier than this variety. The Red Gum is a very valuable variety for fuel and for its timber as well; it will grow with less moisture than any other variety.

In 1887 when the City of Los Angeles started to improve Elysian Park there were no driveways, simply trails here and there through the foot hills, and no water except what fell from the skies in Winter. The city was unable to at once lay pipes through 640 acres of this park, nevertheless the Park Commissioners insisted on having some kind of vegetation started, and a great number of trees were set out the first year, and of these only the Red Gum survived through the heat of the summer. During the first rains of the following season a great number of Red Gums were set out, and the Winter rains were sufficient to establish these trees and enable them to grow large enough to stand the heat of the summer, and today we find that the larger and thrifter trees in Elysian Park are Red Gums.

A number of years later when I had charge of the landscape gardening for the Southern Pacific railroad, the Agricultural Department at Washington agreed to try a number of varieties of trees at different stations along the road where there was sufficient water to grow trees. My experience was that Eucalyptus Viminalis would stand more cold weather and wind, and the Red Gum more heat in dry weather than the others. Owing to large cottonwood trees at Indio station there was no chance for any smaller trees that were planted between them to grow, with the result that today there are no Eucalyptus around the Old Southern Pacific station at that place. A few trees, that were planted at Cabazon where the wind blows for nine months of the year in the same direction and the heat is so intense in the summer, Eucalyptus Viminalis grew better than any other kind. The highest point on the line of the Southern Pacific in Southern California is Beaumont, where Eucalyptus Globulus and E. Robusta, and in fact all varieties do well.

Growing Eucalyptus. All eucalyptus trees are propagated from seed, generally sown about June in Southern California, and it is not difficult to start them, providing the sowing is done properly and proper care is given the seed beds: The soil best adapted for sowing eucalyptus is half sand and half loam, and before sowing see that the

ground is thoroughly pulverized and smooth and then sow thinly and carefully. After the seed is sown on the smooth surface it is covered with a light sand, just enough to

being thoroughly sprinkled every evening for a week or ten days, at the expiration of which the burlap is raised about one foot above the beds and gradually taken off as the



A Southern California Eucalyptus Grove.

cover the seeds, then the surface is packed down gently with a board, the beds are then covered with burlap laid right on the ground,

little plants get larger and stronger. When the plants are two inches high they are taken out of the seed beds carefully and

transplanted in flat boxes about 20x20 and three inches deep and filled in with a mixture of sand and loam, 100 being set out in each box. Lath houses are used by nurserymen to keep these young plants until they are thoroughly started in boxes, then they are set out in the open air and gradually hardened, then are in a shape to set out during the first rains in the fall.

Eucalyptus plants demand plenty of water when they are first planted, and they will nearly live through the second year without irrigation; but it is advisable to water these trees as often as possible in order to make them grow fast. The roots of Eucalyptus will go after water to a great depth; roots of the Blue Gum have been found 500 feet towards irrigating ditches and other water supplies.

Here is what the State Forester says about choice of species: Generally speaking the Blue and Sugar gums should be chosen for planting within their thermal ranges. Outside these the Red, Gray and Manna gums must be considered the leading varieties.

Whenever the selection of species lies between blue and sugar gums, the kind of product desired and the amount of soil moisture present must determine the choice. If firewood, piles, or dimension stuff is desired, the blue gum should be selected, especially if there is no marked deficiency of soil moisture. If poles, ties or a wood of unusual durability and strength is desired the sugar gum should be chosen, particularly if the situation is rather arid. The sugar gum is more drought-resisting, but the blue gum is the more rapid growing.

Outside the planting range of the blue gum and sugar gums the red gum commends itself, owing to its frost-hardiness and the durability of its timber. In frosty or swampy locations it should receive first preference. The uses of its products are limited, however, by the fact that it is inclined to be a crooked, branchy form and furnishes a coarse, brittle timber. It is of rapid growth and furnishes a product which is very durable in contact with the soil.

The **Gray Gum** is equally rapid in growth, but is somewhat less frost-hardy than the red. It grows good in form, especially in plantations, and furnishes a timber of average durability.

Manna Gum grows very rapidly, but is hardly worthy of consideration for strong, durable timber, since it is slightly more frost-hardy than the sugar and blue gums.

Lemon Gum is probably more valuable for ornamental than for economic planting. Its rate of growth is about equal to that of red gum, but is less frost-hardy and produces a less durable though better formed timber.

COST OF PLANTING.

The total of establishing and caring for plantations during the first two years has varied from \$15 to over \$50 per acre. An expense of \$25 per acre is generally consid-

ered a fair figure. However, this cost is the result of setting out small groves, for which seedlings have generally been purchased from nurserymen. When stock is grown in a home nursery the cost of planting large areas should not exceed \$15 or \$20 per acre. Small groves for which plant material is purchased will generally entail a higher expense.

Growth. According to the measurements taken by the State Forester, the Eucalyptus globulus or Blue Gum when 8 years old will average 57 feet in height and 10 inches in diameter, producing 42.3 cords of wood or 945 board feet of lumber. This is an average taken from Eucalyptus growing in the vicinity of Los Angeles, and although the growth of Blue Gum is most rapid of eucalyptus planted in California, these tables may be used to estimate the growth of other species of timber utilization and fuel wood in Southern California. Gum cordwood is a staple fuel, and may be found on sale in wood yards all over the State. Eucalyptus wood has a high fuel value, it makes a quick, hot fire, hence it is very suitable for cooking purposes and for use in open fireplaces in different localities. The price averages from \$5 to \$14 per cord for market. Is usually cut from tall, slender trees averaging over 8 inches in diameter, the trees are sawn into fuel lengths without splitting the bark, as the splitting must not be delayed after cutting, as the wood becomes very hard upon drying. Superior grades of charcoal may be made from gum wood.

Posts. Blue gum posts have been used to some extent, but without satisfactory results, because they were taken from sapling groves. Split or sawn posts of more mature timber would doubtless last much longer, but these have not been widely used, owing to the difficulty of splitting the wood. It is apparent that Eucalyptus has fallen into disrepute for post purposes without receiving a thorough trial.

Poles. A large amount of timber is used annually for poles for electric wiring. The increase in value has almost prohibited the use of the much preferred Oregon Pine. Eucalyptus poles have been tried to a limited extent and may be expected under treatment to outlast the pole timbers in present use such as Oregon Cedar and Pine.

Railroad Ties. The development of transcontinental, interurban and urban railways has created a strong demand for timber suitable for ties. Eucalyptus timber has not yet come into general use for ties, but the indications are that they will be used more extensively in the future. The value of the wood for tie use has been tested by the Southern Pacific Company. Some hundreds of ties of California-grown blue gum were laid green and untreated in sandy soil in the roadbed through Central Nevada. They exhibited good wearing qualities and requisite strength, but, through lack of proper seasoning, checked badly, so that in some

cases they failed to hold the spikes. At the end of four years the ties showed no signs of decay; after seven years service some were worthless from decay, but some were sound at the end of eleven years.

The result of experiment officially reported to the company credited the gum ties with being equal to the best second grade Southern Pine, but the experiment was not followed by more extensive use. Gum timber cannot compete with the best tie timber in durability, but if the life of gum wood is extended by preservative treatment its wearing qualities will make it a superior tie timber.

Mine Timber. Blue and sugar gum have been used with success in timbering mines near Escondido. The gum timber has been found superior to any other obtainable there. Few of the timbers have decayed, although the mines are flooded during a part of the year. Difference in value of the two species has not yet become apparent, but it is probable the sugar gum will prove superior, as it excels blue gum in both strength and durability.

Wharf Piling. Aside from the use of fuel, gum timber has been most extensively used for piling. After extended trial the blue gum pile has been determined the best in use on the Pacific Coast. Whenever it can be obtained, contractors and wharf managers discriminate in its favor. It is attacked and ultimately destroyed by borers, notwithstanding contrary statements. Its superiority seems to lie in its extreme hardness, for when the gum and softwood piles are used together in a wharf, the borers concentrate their attack on the softer piles. Experienced users discriminate in favor of piles from old, slow-grown trees cut during the winter and seasoned thoroughly.

Eucalyptus piles in general use are from 30 to 35 feet long and from 12 to 24 inches in diameter. Such piles bring from \$5 to \$15 apiece on the stump.

Gum piling was first used in the wharf at Santa Barbara, and since this successful trial, has been used in the wharves at Crescent City, Oakland, Port Harvard, Gaviota, Santa Barbara, Serena, Summerland, Avalon, Oceanside and San Diego. On account of its superior service it is used in the wharf at Crescent City despite the local supply of redwood timber.

Dimension Material. Eucalyptus has been widely used for a saw-timber in Australia, but in California its commonness has prejudiced users against it. Added to this fact that very little dimension material has been produced, practically all the plantations having been cut for fuel.

Difficulty has been encountered in the introduction of a new material, but several

manufacturers in San Francisco and especially the Hughes Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles have persevered for a number of years in utilizing it as ordinary hardwood stock. The beautiful offices of the Southern Pacific Company, corner of 6th and Spring Street, Los Angeles, are finished with Eucalyptus Rostrata wood, imported from Australia by the Hughes Manufacturing Company and no office can be found on the Coast that is even finished with Mahogany that can be compared with these offices in appearance.

No fixed stumpage price for Eucalyptus timber prevails. It is bought either by the single tree or at the market price cordwood. Large trees which contain 4 to 6 cords, or will cut 1,500 to 3,000 feet B. M., are bought for from \$12 to \$25 per tree. The total cost of stumpage, logging, manufacturing and seasoning is about \$20, hence it is apparent that the manufacturers can readily undersell Eastern hardwoods. Gum timber has been sold at from \$100 to \$125 per M. and retails for 12½ cents per foot for finished, and 10 cents for rough timber.

USES OF LUMBER.

Vehicle Parts. Gum timber is just as durable and nearly as strong as hickory. If kept from contact with soil, it will not decay under exposure to the weather, and will retain its shape if properly seasoned. The ranchers of the Los Angeles and Santa Clara Valleys have used it for poles, shafts, reaches, axles, doubletrees, racks, bolsters, spokes, hubs and felloes and wooden parts of plows, harrows and other agricultural implements.

Recently gum wood was first experimentally used for wooden tires on heavy auto trucks. The motors of these vehicles are damaged and bolts are soon cut off by the jar of running on steel rims on city pavements, and expensive sets of rubber tires last but a few months. A wooden tire was devised by bolting seasoned blocks of gum wood, set with the grain vertical, into a patent rim attached to the wheels. The tires have been used successfully for six months without attention or repair, and still show few signs of wear.

Insulator Pins. Gum pins are in use in most of the telephone and power transmission lines in this State. Sound pins are still in use after 16 years' service. Large orders for Insulator Pins have been filled in Canada and Eastern States.

Furniture. Seasoned blue and red gum wood has been used to a limited extent for cabinet work and for manufacture of furniture. Handsome chairs and tables have been made, which are very strong and do not warp, check or loosen at the joints.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

New and Fresh and all the Standard Varieties.

Acacia Melanoxylon. (Black Wattle). A beautiful shade tree, especially adapted for sidewalks. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Acacia Mollissima. Free bloomer; useful for parks. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.

Acacia Latifolia. A handsome shade tree leaves broad, yellow flowers. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.

Acacia Decurrens. A fine grower, useful for wind breaks. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Acacia Armata. Free bloomer; makes good hedges. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

Acacia Cultriformis. Resembling *Acacia Armata*. The leaves are of a bluish color. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.

Acacia Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage, very rare; in great demand for street planting. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.

Acacia Pycnantha. (Golden Wattle). Tree of erect form, very broad leaves, and bearing clusters of large yellow flowers. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.

Brachychiton Acerifolium. (Australian Flame Tree). In great demand for sidewalk planting, having very few roots. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.

Casuarina Equistifolia. A good shade tree with weeping branches. Per oz., \$1.

Camphor Officinalis. (The Camphor Tree). Producing the camphor of commerce. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

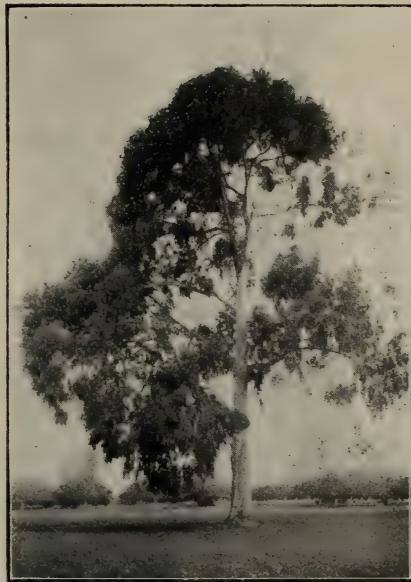
Eucalyptus Globulus. Grown extensively in Southern California for fuel. One of the most rapid growing trees ever introduced from Australia. Wood easy to saw when green. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

Eucalyptus Citriodora. (Lemon Scented Gum). Very durable and tall, one of the straightest growing which make it very valuable for posts and poles, tall specimens may be seen in the vicinity of Los Angeles and Anaheim. Per oz., \$1.50; per lb., \$16.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum). A very ornamental tree. Timber very durable, valuable for railroad ties, mining timber and poles. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$6.00.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. (Red Flowering Gum). Flowers bright crimson, produced in great abundance. A beautiful tree. 25 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds, 85c.

Eucalyptus Robusta. (Algerian Gum). A fine shade tree, good for sidewalk planting. This is the variety that the French Government has been using for reclaiming the sandy wastes of the Sahara Desert. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.



The Blue Gum. (*Eucalyptus Globulus*.)

Eucalyptus Rostrata. (Red Gum). Similar to *Eucalyptus Globulus*, except the new growth comes out a pinkish red; one of the hardiest of its genus. Valuable for planting on side-hills and dry ground. Its timber is highly recommended for poles, ties and mining timber. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.

Eucalyptus Viminalis. (Manna Gum). This variety will stand more cold weather than any other variety of eucalyptus. Makes a rapid growth especially in rich soil; this variety has also given good results when planted near the ocean. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$6.

Eucalyptus Leucosylon. (Victorian Iron Barked Gum.) This variety is especially adapted for ties and Mining timber; is called Australian Hickory. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$6.00.

Eucalyptus Rudis. This variety is especially recommended in places where the extremes of hot and cold weather exist. It has been planted considerably in the Imperial Valley and Colorado Desert and has given good results. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$6.

Eucalyptus Tereticornis. (Gray Gum). Similar to the *Eucalyptus Rostrata*, grows much taller and just as rapidly as the Red Gum. Per oz., 90c; per lb., \$9.00.

Eucalyptus Crebra. Narrow leaved Iron Barked. A valuable variety for poles, masts and piles; extremely hardy; this variety has been extensively used in the Northern part of the State, especially around Fresno where it has given good results. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$7.50.

Grevillea Robusta. (Australian Silk Oak). A rapid growing shade tree, with fern-like leaves. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$5.00.

Sterculia Diversifolia. Resembles the flame tree. Very much used as a shade tree. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

CONIFERS AND OTHER EVER-GREENS.

Cedrus Deodora. (The Sacred Cedar of the Himalayas). One of the finest Evergreens; foliage bluish green, graceful and drooping. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.

Cryptomeria Elegans. Foliage glaucous green. Per oz., 50c.

Cryptomeria Japonica. (Japan Cedar). Beautiful as a pot plant as well as for planting on lawns. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.

Cupressus Guadalupensis. (Blue Cypress). A fine evergreen with bluish foliage. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.

Cupressus Goveiana. A native of California. Very robust and healthy. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Another native of California. Wood close grained and durable. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress). Valuable for wind breaks and hedges. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.

Jacaranda Mimoseaefolia. Fine tree with fern-like foliage and beautiful flowers. Seeds, 5c per pod; 50c per dozen pods.

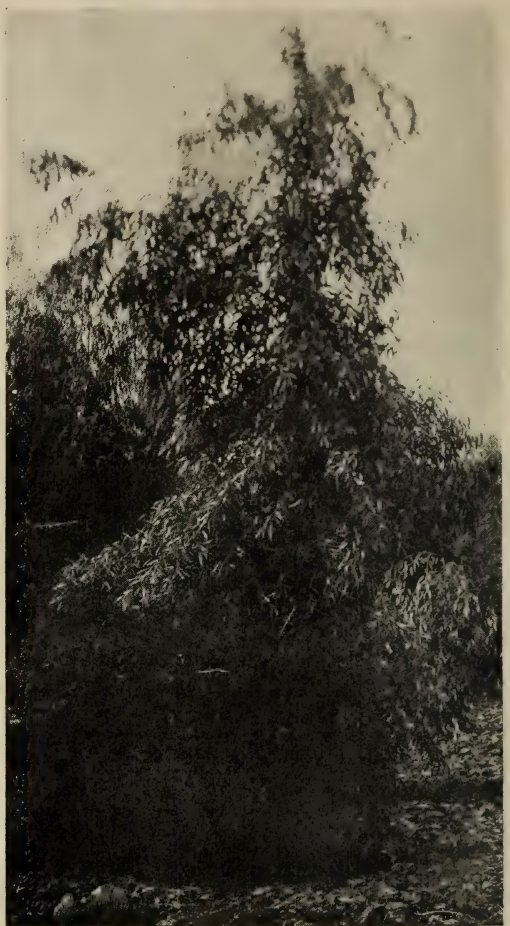
Magnolia Grandiflora. One of the most popular ornamental trees. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.

Ligustrum Japonicum. (Japanese Privet). Good for hedges. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Pinus Canariensis. One of the most rapid growing of evergreens. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Pinus Insignis. (Monterey Pine). Of rapid growth and easy to cultivate. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Schinus Molle. (Mexican Pepper Tree). A beautiful shade of fern-like foliage with scarlet berries. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.



Eucalyptus Viminalis. (Manna Gum.)

Sequoia Gigantea. (California Big Tree). Per oz., 75c; per lb., \$7.50.

Sequoia Sempervirens. (California Red Wood). Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.

Thuja Orientalis. (Chinese Arbor Vitae). Small evergreen tree with dense green branches. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Thuja Occidentalis. (American Arbor Vitae or White Cedar). Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Thuja Aurea. (Golden Arbor Vitae). Top of the foliage golden yellow. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.

Viburnum Tinus. (Laurustinus). A good hedge plant, valuable for its winter blooms. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

PALM AND DRACAENA SEEDS

FRESH AND FERTILE

Guaranteed True to Name. Write for Prices in Quantity.

Palm seeds are generally sown in the Spring in shallow boxes in soil composed of one-half sand one-half loam. Bottom heat will help the seeds to sprout more quickly, as some of them are a little slow without it, especially the different varieties of Cocos. Leave the Palm seeds in the seed boxes until they begin to sprout, then they are potted up, each one separately in small pots. The Phoenix canariensis, the Fan Palm, and the Chamaerops can be taken out of the seed boxes and planted right out in the open ground as soon as the seed has sprouted.

Corypha Australis. Hardy in Southern California. A stately Fan Palm with slender trunk. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

Chamaerops Excelsa. (Trachycarpus Excelsus.) "Windmill Palm," China, Japan and India. 30 feet. One of the hardiest Palms known, standing heavy winds without injury to the leaves and also several degrees of frost. The leaves are fan-shaped, finely and deeply cut. One of the best palms for street planting. Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

C. Humilis. The Mediterranean region. 20 feet. A dwarf growing hardy species, with fan-shaped leaves, especially desirable for lawns, also for growing in tubs for porch plants. Oz., 10c; lb., \$2.00.

C. Humilis Argentea. Similar to the last but with more silvery foliage. 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

Cocos. A large genus of very beautiful pinnate leaved Palms from tropical and semi-tropical South America. Many of the species are quite hardy in California and are especially desirable for planting on lawns. The seeds may be sown in boxes or seed pans as mentioned for other palms, but require bottom heat to germinate the seed.

C. Australis. (Pindo Palm.) 15 feet. A rather slow growing but very ornamental palm with glaucous green recurved leaves. one of the hardiest of the genus and the one best known in California. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

C. Alphonsei. Of stocky habit and rather quick growth for this group of palms. The leaves are blue-green, beautifully arched. The seeds are covered with edible pulp of rich apricot flavor. One of the hardiest of all palms. Having stood in Northern Florida during the freeze of 1895 a temperature of 8 degrees Fahr., unharmed. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

C. Bonnetii. A very graceful palm. Leaves gray-green in color when in full sunshine, but when grown in houses, of a darker green. One of the best for house culture and also

quite hardy out of doors in California. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

C. Campestris. 10 to 15 feet. Leaves spreading and recurved, but slightly rigid. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.



Chamaerops Excelsa.

C. Eriospatha. 10 to 15 feet. Leaves blue-green in color. The seeds are covered with edible pulp of a rich flavor. One of the best of the hardy Cocos. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

C. Odorata. Similar to C. Australis, but really more graceful. The fronds are more silvery in color and have broader segments. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

C. Schizophylla. 8 to 10 feet. Dark green spreading leaves, gracefully arched. Petioles bordered with red, edges armed with stout red spines. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

C. Yatai. 12 to 15 feet. Leaves recurved, spreading 6 to 9 feet long, similar to *C. Australis* in general appearance. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

The following are all rare kinds, similar to *C. Australis* in general appearance, but varying somewhat in color, size of leaf, etc.; *C. Argentea*, *C. Braziliensis*, *C. Comosa*, *C. Gaertneri*, *C. Humile*, *C. Lapidea*, *C. Maritima*, *C. Peteria*. Seeds of these can be furnished at the uniform price. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.



Washingtonia Filifera.

C. Plumosa. Brazil, 50 feet. One of the best for street planting and largely planted in Santa Barbara. It is a rapid growing palm with slender trunk, crowned with graceful pinnate leaves. 10 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds, \$2.00.

Draceana Australis. Palm-like tree growing to a considerable height. Per oz., 75c.

Erythea Armata. "Blue Palm." Lower California, 40 feet. A rather slow growing

Fan Palm. Leaves of a fine glaucous blue. Very hardy and a pretty palm for lawns. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

E. Edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." Guadalupe Island. 30 feet. A rapid growing Fan Palm of great beauty. Leaves deep green and without any threads. 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

Phoenix Canariensis. "Canary Island Palm." Without doubt the most popular in California and one of the most graceful of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate and of a deep dark green color. Very effective for lawns and large grounds. 10 seeds, 10c; 100 seeds, 50c.

P. Reclinata. South Africa. 12 to 20 feet. Of slender graceful habit. Pinnate leaves beautifully arched, usually hanging edgewise. A fine palm for avenue planting or for single specimens on lawns. 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

P. Dactylifera. "Fruiting Date Palm." Arabia and North Africa. 100 feet. Produces the dates of commerce. Of rather stiff growth when young and not very ornamental, but when fully developed it is hard to be surpassed for scenic effect. Oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.

P. Leonensis. (*P. Spinosa*.) Africa, 40 feet. A large palm of strong growth, attaining about the same proportions as *P. Canariensis*. Fronds with a slightly glaucous tinge, armed at the base with formidable spines. 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

P. Roebeleni. Siam. A beautiful little species growing only a few feet high with finely cut leaves, especially valuable for growing as a pot plant. 10 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds, \$2.00.

P. Rupicola. India. 15 to 20 feet. A very graceful palm with wide spreading, arching leaves, also one of the finest for pot culture. 10 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds, \$2.00.

Washingtonia Filifera. "California Fan Palm." 80 feet. The common Fan Palm of California. Trunk attains a diameter of 4 feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

W. Robusta. (*W. Gracilis*.) 100 feet. Of more slender growth than the preceding and more graceful in general appearance. The leaves are brighter green and with less filaments. This is the palm now so largely used for street planting. Oz., 25c; lb., \$2.50.

W. Sonorae. Lower California. 25 feet. A beautiful palm resembling the well known California Fan Palm but more symmetrical in growth and more dwarf in habit. The leaves are of medium size with few or no filaments and retain their dark green color during the winter months. Leaf stem short and thorny, of upright growth with dark leaf-sheaths. Oz., 35c; lb., \$3.50.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

A COMPLETE LINE

Everything for the Practical Poultry Keeper.

Manhattan Egg Food. Sold only in cartons, 25c each. The best Egg Food on the market.

Manhattan Egg Food is made on the Pacific Coast and one of the oldest and best remedies made. Our customers that have tried this Egg Food for a number of years give it the preference of all other brands. Mr. M. E. Dillingham, the great Wyandotte Specialist of San Gabriel, Cal., uses it exclusively on his Poultry Ranch. Other leading poultry raisers of this state testify to its superiority.

Manhattan Stock Food. The wonderful vitality which Manhattan Food gives to horses could not be better illustrated than in the case of a twenty-six year old horse belonging to our firm. This animal does the same work as the younger horses, and staying power is traceable to the regular feeding of Manhattan Food. Almost all Truck and Transfer Companies, Breweries

that the best teams around Los Angeles are fed on this food is enough to dispel any doubts. Anybody owning good horses that they want to keep in a good condition or to bring back into good shape after being run down by overwork or sickness, this fact, we repeat, is sufficient, and recommend this Manhattan Stock Food as the best that money can buy. Price 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lb. bag, \$9.50.

MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Flood's Roup Cure. The only guaranteed Roup Cure on the market. The fact that this roup cure is kept in all Poultry Supply Houses in the country proves it the standard remedy for Roup Cure. This remedy will cure a cold in from two to three days, the time to cure developed cases varies from two to three weeks. It is a preventive for roup and should be given to young chicks by throwing a very small quantity in their drinking water. It is also a remedy for canker. Directions with each package. Price 50c per package.



and Packing Houses around Los Angeles feed our Stock Food. The following are the firms that use Manhattan Stock Foods: Armour Packing Co., Cudahy Packing Co., Maier Packing Co., Houser Packing Co., City Gas Co., Maier Brewing Co., Los Angeles Brewing Co., and many others.

The fine appearance of the teams belonging to these firms testifies to the quality of this Food, and that it is sold on its merits alone. No expensive advertising is done by the manufacturers of this article, but the fact

Evaporating Nest Egg. Is a chemical substance put up in egg shape. It is composed of the most powerful disinfectants and insecticide known. It slowly evaporates, and in so doing it kills and drives away all lice, mites and other vermin. It serves as a nest egg which rats will not molest. There is no fatty substance or acid in it, so that it does not injure the eggs or chickens. Price, per egg, 10c; \$1.00 per doz.

Oval Nest Egg or Glass Egg. Price, 2 for 5c.

Chick Food. Especially prepared for small chicks. Mixed to suit local conditions. A good healthy food; no waste to it. 100 lbs., \$3.50; 6 lbs for 25c.

Blood Meal. 1 lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Beef Scraps. 1 lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Mica Grit. 14 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

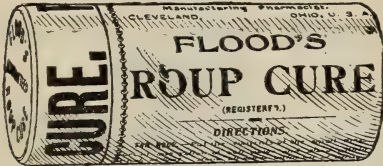
Calfalfa Meal. 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

A. C. W. Chick Food. 1 lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

A. C. W. Egg Food. Sold only in 100 lb. sacks, \$2.10.

Flax Seed (or ground flax). 2 lbs., 15c; 4 lbs., 25c.

Leg Bands. Drinking fountains and other things pertaining to poultry yards. Write us your list of wants and we will quote you lowest prices.



BIRD SEED.

Our Bird Seeds are not sold in ready put up packages. We have had considerable experience in mixing bird seed for different birds. Our bird seeds are the best, they are recleaned and free from dust and the seeds that birds waste and that are injurious to them. If you are tired of buying package seeds, give us a trial from our bulk seed and you surely will be pleased.

Canary Seed. (Best Sicilyan.) Best recleaned. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Rape Seed. (Imported German Rape.) This seed is the sweet summer rape that canary birds like. In bulk, no mustard seed in this. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Shell. (Mixed Sea Shell.) 15 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

Bone. Ground, 8 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Hemp. Large seeded German hemp. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

French Millet. Large seeded. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Unhulled Rice or Paddy. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Maw or Blue Poppy. 20c per lb.

Sunflower Seed. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Bird Manna. A tonic for birds, it makes them sing. Small boxes that are fastened to the side of the cage. Price, 15c each.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING.

Requires few posts. Will not sag or buckle. No top or bottom rail. Easily and rapidly erected. The cable and connecting mesh wires are all made of the best galvanized steel.



STANDARD MESH No. 19 GALVANIZED WIRE.

10-Rod Roll.

12 inches high	\$1.85
18 " "	2.15
24 " "	2.80
30 " "	3.15
36 " "	3.25
42 " "	3.45
48 " "	4.25
60 " "	5.15
72 " "	5.80
84 " "	6.40

CLOSE WESH No. 19 GALVANIZED WIRE.

10-Rod Roll.

12 inches high	\$2.20
18 " "	2.60
24 " "	3.20
30 " "	3.65
36 " "	3.95
42 " "	4.35
48 " "	4.80
60 " "	5.65
72 " "	6.25
84 " "	7.10

This Wire is sold only in rolls. A special Booklet illustrating the different ways this fence may be used is furnished free on application.

INSECTICIDES AND APPLIANCES

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

It has been very hard during the last year to raise a garden on account of the enormous quantity of bugs, worms and caterpillars that have infested everything, and especially small stock. At our own nurseries, where we raise vegetables and flowering plants in large quantities, we have experimented with different insect destroyers, and have found Hammond's Slug Shot to be the most practical and the cheapest remedy. It will not injure the most tender plants, as in some instances we have dusted it over young seedlings just out of the ground. It is a sure remedy for snails, army worms and other insects. They will not stay where Slug Shot is used. It is also as good a fertilizer as can be given to young plants.

Hammond's Slug Shot has been used for over 25 years all over the United States by the leading gardeners and florists. Slug Shot is also used by poultrymen. It is the most effective powder for use in incubators and hen houses. Dusted into the nest, over the back of the hen, will keep them free from pest. Cows and calves may be kept free of lice and mites, by a little Slug Shot dusted over their backs, and on the floor among the loose straw or bedding. Slug Shot is sold out of the bulk at the rate of 10c per pound. 5 lbs., 45c.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT INSECTICIDE.

This is Hammond's Slug Shot especially mixed for use in poultry yards. This mixture is one of the most reliable, and one of the finest put up. It can be used safely on

ate from pans, or paint the heating pipes with Tobacco Extract. Fumes will kill the insect lice. Half a pint, 50c; one pint, 75c; one quart, \$1.00, and one gallon, \$2.50.



small chicks, and can be used right in the brooder and incubator. Put up in cartons with perforated tops, so that no bellows or powder gun is needed. The powder is released through the perforated top by pressing the sides of the carton. Price 25c each.

Sulphur. For mildew on roses, etc. Per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Tobacco Dust. For green fly. Per lb., 15c.

Tobacco Extract. (Concentrated.) Destroys plant lice of all kinds, red spiders and sheep ticks. Dilute with water 30 times for spraying plants or trees. For greenhouses, dilute half and half with water and evapor-

Kill Sure Soap. This is another remedy in reach of all. It is easily applied by means of Spray Pump, Sprinkling Can or Brush. In the case of pot plants just dip the whole plant into a solution of this soap. It is highly recommended by local Horticultural Inspectors and we have made a constant use of it in our nurseries, and find it a sure destroyer of bugs and worms on the plants and trees. Dissolve a pound in 5 gallons of water. Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Gophergo. Operates on an entirely new plan; ordinarily poison has heretofore been ineffective because gophers and squirrels will not eat it. Gophergo attracts them on the same principle that catnip attracts the cat. They never fail to scent it. If placed within reach; the smallest quantity is sure death. Price, 7 oz. can, 25c; 16 oz. can, 50c.

Bordeaux Mixture in Pulp. For all mildew and fungus diseases; ready for immediate use by dilution. A quart will make 12½ gallons of spray, 75c. A gallon can will make 50 gallons of spray, price \$2.00.

Bordeaux Mixture in Powder. We sell this article in bulk at the rate of 50c per pound. 10 lbs. makes a 50-gallon barrel of spray when liquid is desired. Bordeaux Powder can be dusted on the plants or blown on with a powder gun or bellows.

Naphtha Kali. Also known under the name of California Sheep Dip. This is an old reliable spray and has been made for a great number of years by Dr. Kertell of San Francisco and Oakland. It is one of the most effective and lowest priced sprays manufactured, as one gallon diluted makes 100 gallons of spray. We guarantee every can. This spray leaves a white sediment on the coops and sheds and gives them the same appearance as if they had been whitewashed. This spray is unique in this respect as most other sprays leave a sticky black coat which gives a dirty appearance to the barns and chicken houses. This spray can also be used without diluting by painting the roosts and boards in the chicken coops. The fumes arising from this preparation will kill all the mites. One pint can, 35c; one quart can, 60c; ½ gallon can, 90c; one gallon can, \$1.50.

GOPHERGO

KILLS GOPHERS



INSECTICIDE APPLIANCES.

New Brandt Sprayer. Four gallon galvanized tank, easily carried by sling on left or right shoulder. The tank is connected to the air pump and nozzle by two rubber tubes 2½ feet long. One tube supplies the air for the tank, and the other receives the liquid under pressure and sends it out through the hose. This pump is entirely different from others in this respect, by having its air pump independent of the tank, and gives it

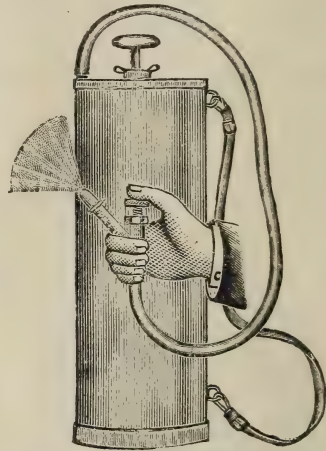
a great advantage over other pumps. A great deal of trouble **has been caused** by having the air pump setting into the tank without letting the air escape through the washers. You will find this pump the most practical on the market. Price \$6.00 each. Extensions, 50c extra.

Brandt Easy Compressed Air Sprayer. For spraying Paris Green, Bordeaux Mixture, and also for white-washing poultry houses, barns,

etc. Made like the single tube sprayer, but having a one gallon tank of the best galvanized steel connected with air pump and brass nozzle. A substantial pump, easy to use, and just the thing for the nurseryman and poultryman. Price \$2.50 each.

Single Tube Lightning Sprayer. The accompanying cut shows our Single Tube Tin Sprayer. The reservoir holds about one quart, the single tube extending into the reservoir and therefore throws the spray straight ahead, although it will spray in any direction desired. Price 50c.

Banner Galvanized Iron Sprayer. Operated by compressed air; holds 4 gallons and is made to stand heavy pressure. Seams are riveted with double flanged heads. It is 12 inches high and 7 inches in diameter. The pump is made of heavy brass and screwed into the center of the head with heavy brass



Banner Galvanized Iron Sprayer.

screw threads. Has handle for carrying same; also adjustable shoulder strap, with snap on each end. Also provided with heavy hose and our new Automatic heavy brass nozzle which will throw a fine mist spray, or a solid continuous stream 50 feet high. This automatic nozzle is held in one hand and worked by pressing the thumb a trifle, thus opening the valve, letting out an instantaneous spray, and by releasing the thumb the valve closes itself automatically; therefore the operator has the spray under perfect control at all times and no liquid is wasted.

In operating the Banner Sprayer, all that is necessary is to unscrew the pump, fill the reservoir with liquids, screw the pump in tightly, pump in a few strokes of air. This is sufficient to spray out the entire contents. The machine, being oblong, gives it a churning motion when carried over the shoulder, thereby keeping the ingredients well mixed. Price \$5.00 each.

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

NOTHING BETTER MADE.

Standard Tools for the Lawn, Garden and Field.

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES.

- Forks.** Short D handle. Each, 85c to \$1.
- Forks.** Digging; long handle, 4-pronged, strapped. Each 85c. Extra heavy, 5-pronged \$1.00.
- Forks.** Hay Forks. Each 50c to \$1.00.
- Forks.** Hand Weeding. Each 15c.
- Hoes.** Planter's Hoe. Each 85c.
- Hoes.** Ladies'. Each 35c.
- Hoes.** Socket Shank; all steel, one piece. Each 50c.
- Hoes.** Warren's. Each 70c to 80c.
- Hoes.** Push hoes, or scuffle. Each 50c to 75c.
- Hoes.** Hoe and Rake combined. Each 35c and 45c.
- Mattocks.** With handles. Each \$1.00.
- Rakes.** Cast; 10 teeth. Each 25c.
- Rakes.** All steel; 14 teeth. Each 65c.
- Rakes.** 16 teeth. Each 75c.
- Rakes.** Galvanized iron for lawns; 24 teeth, 75c.
- Rakes.** Lawn; wooden frames; 24 teeth. Each 75c.
- Shovels.** Long handle; round or square. Each 90c.
- Shovels.** D Handle. Each 90c.
- Spades.** D handle; best steel. Each \$1.00.
- Spades.** Nurseryman's spade. This special tool is made for the use of nurserymen in balling citrus and other evergreen stock. The blade is made out of tempered steel. The D handle is made out of the best hardwood and is lined with steel all the way from the blade to the top of the handle. Nurserymen know from experience how expensive it is to use a common spade in digging trees; the spades are a trifle heavier than the common spades, but this gives the operator a heavy purchase in digging tap roots from under the ball of the trees. Price \$1.50 each.
- Spades.** Long handle; sword steel. Each \$1.00.
- Spades.** Mainard; solid socket. Each \$1.35.

Trowels. Solid socket; best gardeners' trowel in the market. Each 55c.

Trowels. Common garden trowels. Each 10c, 15c, and 25c.

Turf Edger. Made of the best cutlery steel; blades half moon shape. Price 75c.

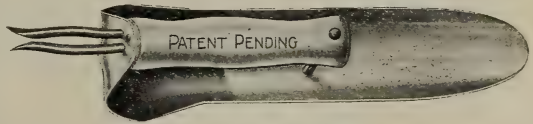
CUTLERY.

Knives. Combination budding and pruning. Henkel's best or Jordan's. Each \$1.00.

Knives. Budding. Each 50c to \$1.25.

Knives. Pruning knives, or pruning hooks. Each \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Weeders. Havill's lawn weeder. Each 35c.



Pound's Lawn Weeder.

Weeders. Pound's lawn weeder. The latest design in lawn weeders, has a prong fork on one end like they have on lawn weeders and a good hardwood grip over the knuckles which runs out of the end of the tool and forms a sort of a short trowel which may be used in digging up roots and transplanting small stock. Price 35c each. Large size 50c.

Saws. Pruning; Diston's Crescent upward cut. Small, each, 75c; large, \$1.00 each.

Shears. Lawn or grass shears. Common, 50c; steel, 75c. Keystone brand, \$1.00; the same highly polished, \$1.25; S. H. B. and Co.'s "Our very best," \$1.00.

Shears. For trimming hedges. Ladies' size, especially adapted for trimming borders and small hedges, also called Ladies' shears, \$1.00; 7-inch hedge shears, \$1.75; 9-inch, \$2.00; 11-inch, \$2.25.

Shears. Pruning shears; ladies' size 50c to \$1.00 each; standard size California nickel plated, the best value in this list of tools, \$1.00; Henkel's pruning shears, \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUISITES.

Grafting Wax. One pound roll, 75c.

Lubricators. Filled with best lawn mower oil, 10c and 15c each.

Moss. Sphagnum. Per bale, \$1.75.

Moss. Oregon Green for hanging baskets. Per lb, 15c; per bale on application.

Raffia. 15c per lb.

Binder's Twine. Suitable for tying up trees, and for balling oranges, and all ever-green stock; 5 lb. balls, 75c.

Sack Twine. Best quality, 20c per skein.

Traps. Gopher traps of steel and wooden box traps, the latest patterns. Each 25c.

Traps. Mole traps. Each 75c.

Sprinklers. Scallay's Rubber, indispensable to florists. Each \$1.00.

Watering Pots. Heavy galvanized, all sizes, 45c up.

PLANT AND TREE LABELS.

Wood Pot Labels. 4-inch painted, per 1000, 90c; 5-inch painted, per 1000, \$1.00; 6-inch painted, per 1000, \$1.50.

Tree Labels. Copper wired; painted, per 1000, \$1.25.

BOSS TREE PROTECTOR.

Made of Yucca Paim.

It is cheap, durable and quickly put on the tree. It prevents rabbits from destroying your trees. A sure protection against frost, sunburn, grasshoppers or dry winds. Can be easily removed; will last for years.



	Per 1000
30 in. long, 7 in. wide,	\$20.00
24 " " " " " "	17.00
18 " " " " " "	14.50
16 " " " " " "	13.00
14 " " " " " "	11.50
12 " " " " " "	10.50
10 " " " " " "	9.50

PLANT STAKES.

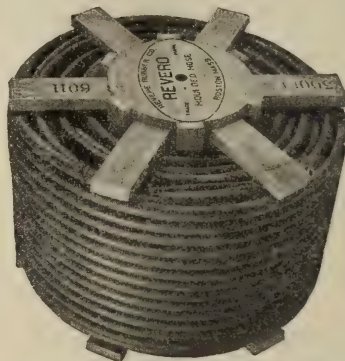
Made of white cedar and dipped in creosote paint; will last longer than redwood stakes; 3 feet long, per doz., 35c; 4 feet long, 60c per doz.; 5 feet long, 75c per doz.; 6 feet long, \$1.00 per doz.; 8 feet long, extra heavy, made especially for sidewalk trees, hand painted, each 20c.

WOODWARD'S TREE PROPS.

Many different kinds of tree props have been offered for sale of late, but the Woodward's Prop is the one mostly used by orchardists and fruit tree growers. It is one of the simplest and strongest offered and is made out of the best steel wire, one end forming a hook for the limbs to lie on and the other end so arranged that in laying it over a stake it will get hold of it by the sharp points and the heavier the limb the more firmly it will hold the stake. Price \$17.00 per 1000.

GARDEN HOSE.

Wizard Hose. Five ply; guaranteed one year. Three-quarter-inch size 10c per foot; half-inch size, 9c per foot.



Grey Hound. Double ply. This hose is made especially for us by the Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co. of Boston. It is made of seven thicknesses of the best canvas and rubber and is absolutely guaranteed for two years. ¾ inch size, price 18c per foot; ½ inch size, 15c per foot.

Rivero Hose. 20c a ft.

HOSE FIXTURES.

Hose Couplings. Brass; three-quarter-inch size, 15c per pair.

Hose Clamp. Clancey's. Sure grip made out of heavy galvanized material; will not slip. Price 5c each. Half-inch and three-quarter-inch sizes, 5c each.

Magic Hose Menders. Made out of heavy wire, for mending hose. 2 for 5c.

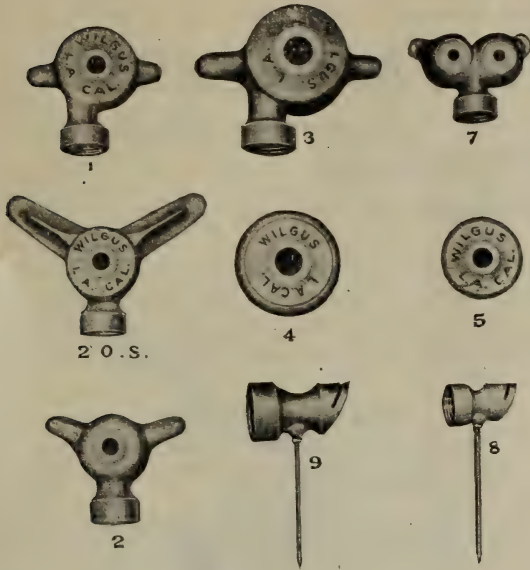
Wooden Hose Menders. Three-quarter or half-inch size, per doz., 10c.

Rubber Washers. Per doz., 10c, per lb., 75c.

NOZZLES AND SPRINKLERS.

New Boston or Gem Nozzle. Each 35c.

Hot House Nozzles. The best for nurserymen and florists; perforated top; flat three-inch face; throws water where you want it. Each 50c, larger size made out of heavy material, 4-inch face, the very thing for watering plants in flats and in pots. Price \$1 each.



Wilgus Lawn Sprinklers.

Oakland Nozzle. Each 35c.

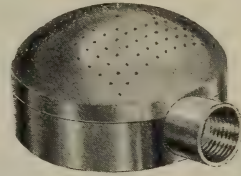
Ideal Sprinkler. The latest improvement on lawn sprinklers, something that a great many manufacturers have been trying to produce for many years was a sprinkler that would throw a good square spray, a sprinkler that would fill corners. The Ideal sprinkler will do the work; we have been selling these sprinklers for the last year and find it fully as represented, it is made out of substantial metal with brass head, with nothing

to get out of order whatever. Price 35c each.

Twin Sprinkler. No. 7. 35c each.

Circular Sprinkler. Nos. 4 and 5. 50c each.

Sharp Square Sprinkler. A new departure in lawn sprinklers. Does away with dry corners, delivers the water in gentle rain drops; made entirely of brass and will not rust or corrode; never wastes the water, hence is a money saver where meters are used. Try one and be convinced. Price 75c each.



Sharp Square Sprinkler.

Fan Sprinkler. No. 8, for borders and narrow flower beds. 35c each. Next size larger No. 9, 50c each.

Wizard Sprinkler. This is simply a threaded cap with a perforation forming a perfect sprinkler in the top. It is very much appreciated by gardeners and especially for large lawns where a great deal of hand sprinkling is to be done. It is easily removed from the hose and carried in the pocket. Price 15c each.

Thompson Lawn Spray. About the same sprinkler as the Wizard. It has two perforations in the top. Price 15c each.

Dew Drop Sprinkler. This Sprinkler is eight feet long. Inside diameter, one inch. It is made of heavy galvanized iron with perforations all over the top and sides. These perforations are so small and so numerous that the spray resembles mist. It is one of the best sprinklers for large or small lawns. Dew Drop Sprinklers can be seen in constant use at our nursery, corner Washington and Figueroa streets. We have found this sprinkler to be the most practical made. Price \$2.00,

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS FOR SUMMER.

Salvia Zurich. One of the best of novelties introduced from Europe in the way of bedding plants. This is a real dwarf Salvia that is covered during the Spring and Summer and Fall with bright scarlet spikes. One of the most beautiful plants for bedding. Price, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Salvia Bonfire. This Salvia grows from 12 to 14 inches high, a little taller than the above. The spikes are of a fiery red. Very valuable for bedding. Price, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

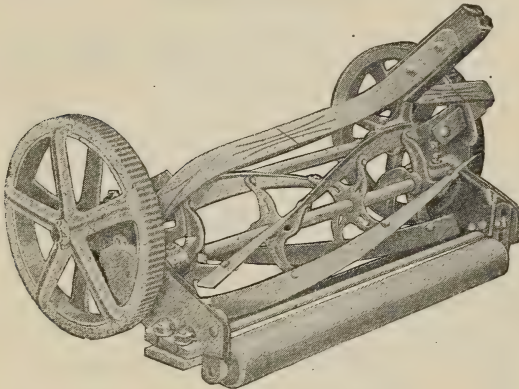
WINSEL'S LAWN MOWERS

ALL HIGH GRADE MACHINES.

We can supply all standard makes of Lawn Mowers. The Pennsylvania, Keen Cutter, Great American Ball-Bearing, and Philadelphia, and will furnish prices upon application.

THE "W. & B." BALL-BEARING.

Wheels 10 inches in diameter; four blade; a strictly high-grade machine, fitted with the best quality steel balls, cups, and cones; perfectly ground and dust proof. The ball-bearing adjustment is simple, effective and readily made and durable; the reel is adjustable to the cutter-bar with a perfect locking device.



W. B. Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower.

THE NEW ELECTRIC LAWN MOWER.

Wheels 9 inches in diameter, reel $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; four blades; a good low priced lawn mower for the home garden; a mower of exceptionally light draft, and constructed of high-grade material throughout. The reel shaft is made of cold rolled steel and runs in self-aligning adjustable bearings. Price: 12-inch, \$3.50; 14-inch, \$4.00; 16-inch, \$4.50.

CAPITOL LAWN TRIMMER AND EDGER.

Does what no other machine can do and what Lawn Mowers leave undone. It trims and edges your lawn with remarkable speed and perfection, cutting the grass within one inch of wall or fence; the shield over the blade protects the flowers. A trial will convince you, as it has thousands of others, that the day of shears, clippers, etc., is past. This machine has four crucible steel blades six inches in length, which are hardened and

tempered in oil, brass bushings, double adjustment, in fact is strictly high grade. Price \$6.00.

GRASS CATCHERS.

No. 1. Made of good canvas; will fit on a 12 or 14-inch mower, 50c each. Large size for 16 or 18-inch, 65 to 85c.



Capitol Lawn and Turf Edger.

No. 2. Simplex Grass Catcher with metal bottom and canvas sides; very durable; we have sizes to fit from a 12 to 18-inch mower; is fastened to the machine by a couple of hooks that are easily adjusted by a bolt that holds the roller, the apron so adjusted stays firmly and is easily detached. Price. \$1.00 each.

BRAUN GRASS CATCHER.

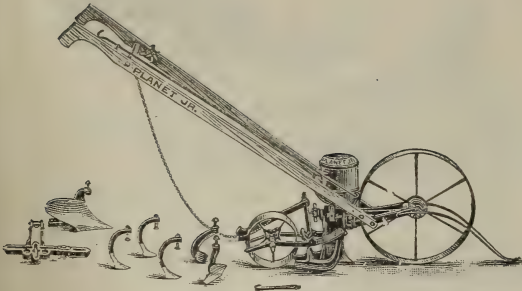
Canvas sides, galvanized bottom that will not sag. Supported by truss rods not attached to handle.

Instantly detached or can be emptied by dumping forward. These grass catchers fit all the Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers. They can also be attached to the Keen Cutter Mowers and Great American Ball-bearing. Price \$2.00.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

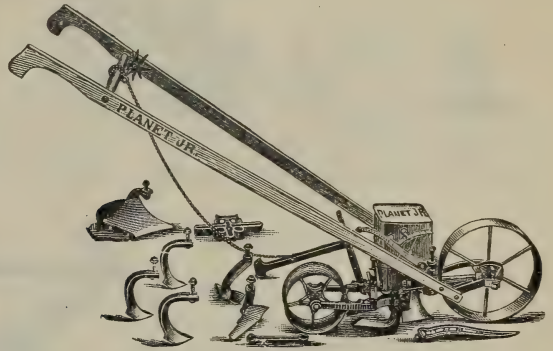
COMPLETE LIST.

Special Catalogue Free on Application.



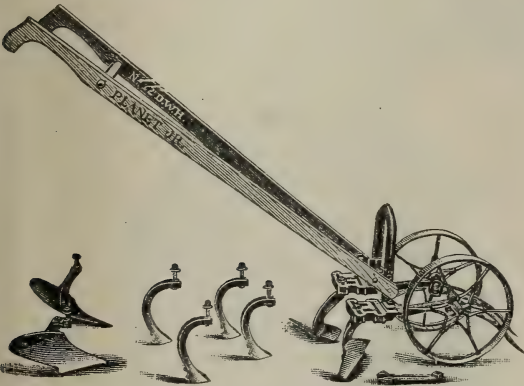
PLANET JR. No. 6.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Complete, \$14.50. As a Seeder only, \$12.00. As a Wheel Hoe only, \$6.75.



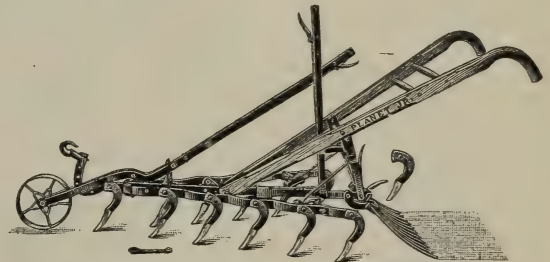
PLANET JR. No. 4.

Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Complete, 12.00. As a Seeder only, \$10.00.



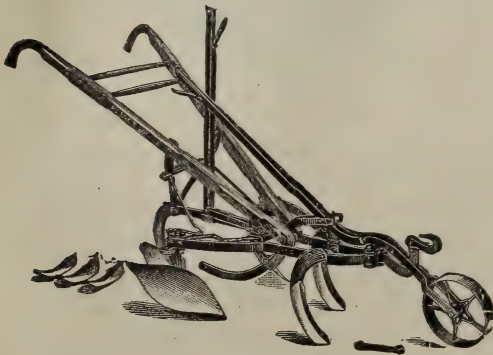
PLANET JR. No. 12.

Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$7.85.



PLANET JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW.

Cultivator and Pulverizer, Complete, \$11.00.



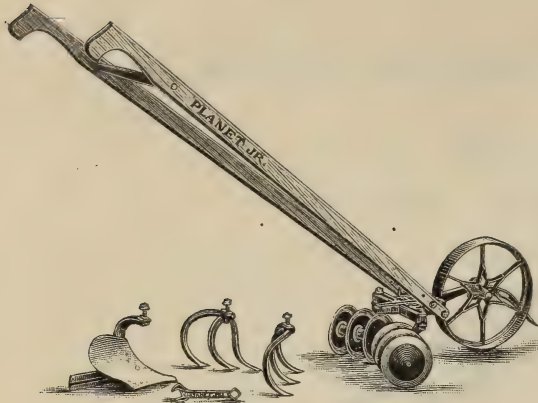
PLANET JR. No. 8.

Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Two levers and Wheel. \$9.

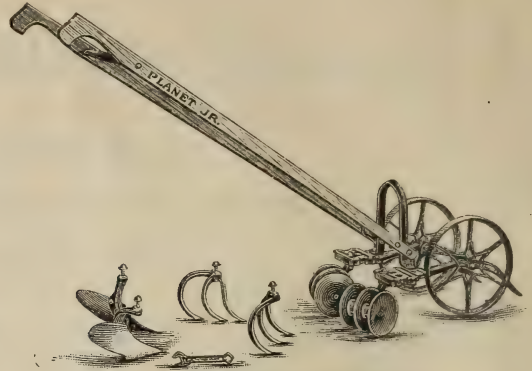


PLANET JR. No. 17.

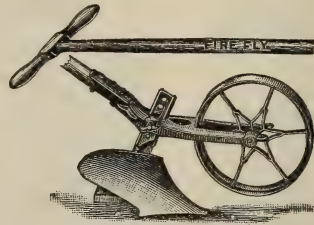
Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, \$5.75.

**PLANET JR. No. 38.**

Single Wheel Disc, Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, \$8.00.

**PLANET JR. No. 14.**

Double Wheel Disc, Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Complete with all attachments as per cut, \$9.00.

**FIRE FLY GARDEN PLOW.**

Price \$3.00.

OUR ROSE COLLECTION IS THE MOST COMPLETE ON THE COAST.

We have in stock all the year around a most complete assortment of roses in such shape that they can be handled all the year around.

Our Roses are dug from the field the first of January, and potted in six-inch pots, and thoroughly established in this manner. The plants that are not sold within six months after potting are put back into the ground. The ball that has been formed in the pot keeps its shape for several months, which enables us to deliver these roses in perfect shape all the year around without furnishing plants that are pot-bound nor plants with naked roots. Many people have experimented with naked roses, but in our warm, dry climate it is almost impossible to furnish roses with naked roots that can be handled in this manner satisfactorily. During the month of January only the plants are in such a condition that they can be delivered with naked roots and during that month they can be furnished right out of the field.

Besides the six-inch pot plants we carry larger specimens in 8 to 10-inch pots and in 5-gallon cans and large boxes. We invite intending buyers to inspect our stock of roses at our nursery as we can show them a most complete assortment.

FRUIT TREES

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

Leading Standard Varieties for Home, Garden and Orchard.

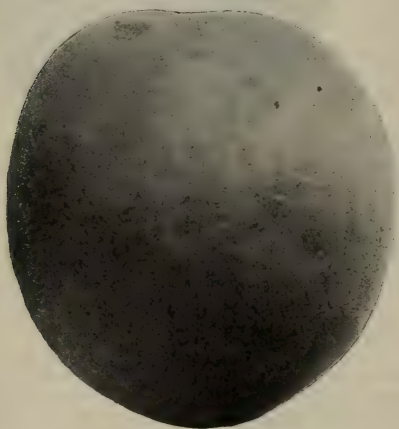
ALMONDS.

I. X. L. Bearing heavy crops of soft shelled, but perfect large nuts. The tree is an upright grower, very sturdy and covered with large leaves. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; choice trees, 50c each.

Nonpareil from the French, "without equal"; forming a beautiful tree; good bearer; nuts thin shelled. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; select trees, 50c each.

APRICOTS.

Royal. The leading variety in all parts of the state. Excellent for canning and drying; fruits medium and oval, slightly compressed; dull yellow with red flash on side exposed to the sun. Flesh pale orange with rich, vinous flavor. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.



Royal Apricot.

Blenheim. Fruits above the average in size; oval; orange color with deep yellow; juicy and rich; flesh excellent; for table use, canning and drying. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Moorpark. Finest Apricot grown; very large; yellowish red; brownish red on the sunny side; marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange; easily separated from the stone, which is peculiarly perforated. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Tilton. A California variety originated by Mr. Tilton, Lemoore, Cal. Bears abundant crops; large fruits that will hang on the tree without spoiling long after they are ripe. Flesh, orange yellow in color; highly flavored; very fine for canning. Price, small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c.

APPLES.

Baldwin. Large and round; deep bright red over yellow ground with a few russet dots; very fine winter variety. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Early Harvest. Medium size; bright straw color, tender and fine with a pleasant sharpness in flavor. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Red Astrachan. Fruits large; deep crimson, shaded greenish yellow; flesh white; moderately juicy with a slight acid flavor; excellent for cooking. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Red June. Deep red; medium size; excellent for table use; early variety. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Rhode Island Greening. Valuable variety for a warm, dry climate; fruits yellow inside and out; fine grain and tender and crisp; excellent for cooking purposes. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c.

White Winter Pearmain. Yellow; thickly speckled with small brown dots; flesh yellow, tender and crisp; very successful in Southern California; a great market variety. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Yellow Belleflower. Fruits large; yellow in color, sometimes tinted lightly with red on the sunny side; flesh firm and crisp; a good grower and very productive.

CHERRIES.

Black Tartarian. Old standard variety; tree very vigorous, erect and beautiful; immense bearer; fruits deep purplish black; flesh rich, juicy and delicious. Price 50c each.

English Morello. Old and popular variety; large; deep red; flesh tender, juicy acid and rich; tree dwarf and slender. Price 50c each.

CRAB APPLES.

Red Siberian. Fruits about one inch in diameter; yellow with scarlet cheek. Trees erect and vigorous; bears abundantly. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Transcendent. Fruits large; yellow skin with red on one side; immensely productive. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

FIGS.

Kodata. The Southern California Smyrna Fig, originated at Sawtelle, California, by S. H. Taft. Fruits large, pear shape, very white in color, almost transparent when ripe; tree very strong grower; branches heavy and closely jointed; upright growth; leaves very large. Trees two to three feet high, 35c each; three to five feet high, 50c each; two-year-old trees, from eight to ten feet high, \$1.00 each.

Brown Turkey. Very large; violet brown in color; one of the earliest varieties on the market; 2 to 3 feet high, 35c; 4 to 6 feet high, 50c.

Mission, also called California Black Fig. This variety has been grown in California since the advent of the Mission Fathers. Through years of cultivation they have succeeded in producing good figs without having their flowers pollinated. 2 to 3 feet high, 35c; 4 to 6 feet high, 50c.

White Adriatic. A variety largely planted for drying purposes. Fruits large; skin a greenish yellow; pulp brownish red. 2 to 3 feet high, 35c; 4 to 6 feet high, 50c each.

PEACHES.

Alexander. One of the earliest; large, greenish white shaded with deep maroon; juicy and sweet. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Early Imperial. Fruits medium; deep yellow in color with dark red cheek; flesh rich, juicy and very firm; highly flavored. Its remarkable firmness makes it a good shipping variety. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Early Crawford. Ripening in the middle of July; very large fruits; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow; very sweet. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Late Crawford. Ripening early in August; very large; round; yellow with dark red cheeks; flesh deep yellow; juicy and melting; flavor rich and excellent; valuable for table use, canning and drying. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Elberta. Southern variety; very large; bright yellow with mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; a strong grower and heavy bearer; very choice variety for all purposes. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c.

Foster. Resembling the Early Crawford, but coming in earlier; flesh is firmer with less red at the stone, which is small; good for home use and commercial purposes. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; and large size, 50c.

Heath Cling. Fruits large; skin downy; creamy white with faint flush of red; flesh white; slightly red at the pit; very tender and juicy; excellent for canning. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Muir. One of the best free stone peaches; flesh clear yellow; very firm; rich and sweet; fine shipping variety on account of its sweetness and firmness and keeping qualities. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Philip's Cling. Ripening in September, and on account of its firmness keeps a long time. Fruits large; yellow clear to the pit, which is very small. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.



Phillip's Cling Peach.

Salway. Popular orchard variety; fruits large; creamy yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, and red at the pit. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Susquehanna. Choice latte variety; fruits red, showing very little yellow; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy; tree is a strong grower with heavy foliage. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

NECTARINES.

Boston. Large and oval; bright yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow with slight acid flavor. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Stanwick. Skin greenish-white shaded with a deep violet on the sunny side; flesh white, tender and sweet. Excellent for shipping and drying. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

PERSIMMONS.

Hyakume. Fruits very large; slightly oblate; skin orange yellow; flesh rusty brown with dark purple spots; very few seeds; extra early variety. Medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

PEARS.

Bartlett. The most popular pear in Southern California; bears large fruits; very tender skin; clear lemon yellow with soft flush on one side; flesh white and very juicy and highly flavored. Small trees, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Seckel. Small but very delicious variety; very rich and highly flavored; in flavor unequalled by any other variety. Skin brownish green with russet brown cheek; flesh buttery, juicy and melting. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Winter Nellis. Excellent variety for Los Angeles and surrounding; fruits medium size; skin yellowish green dotted with gray. Flesh yellowish white; fine grain; very juicy. Small size, 25c; medium, 35c; large size, 50c each.

PLUMS.

Burbank. One of Luther Burbank's productions; large and globular; fruits clear cherry red; flesh deep yellow; very sweet; finely flavored; tree very vigorous and beginning to bear when two or three years old. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Green Gage. Fruits yellowish green; medium size; round; very rich in flavor; vigorous grower. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Kelsey Japan. Large; heart-shaped; fruit green in color, changing to a rich yellow, overspreading with bright red when fully ripe; flesh yellow; very firm, clinging slightly to the stone, which is very small; makes fine looking tree; bears quantities of fruit. Small size, 25c; medium, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Satsuma. This tree is greatly in demand on account of the fine quality of its fruits, which are large and globular; skin lilac in color; flesh dark red; firm; juicy; good flavor. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Simon Plum. Also called Apricot Plum, and sometimes catalogued as *Prunus Simoni*; very choice old variety; the leaves are like those of the peach; tree grows very straight and vigorously; fruits large; cinnamon in color; flattened at both ends; flesh yellow, firm and rich; marked Pineapple flavor.

Wickson. Another of Luther Burbank's productions. Vigorous growing tree with wide leaves; grows very symmetrical; fruits deep cherry red, changing to deep claret; flesh amber; very juicy; pit small; good shipper.

PRUNES.

French. Excellent variety for drying; fruits medium size; egg-shaped; violet in color; sweet, rich and sugary; very productive. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

German. Good table variety; fruits long and oval; skin purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh green and sweet; separates freely from the stone. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Sugar. Fruits run very uniform in size; ripens fully a month earlier than the French Prune; tree very vigorous grower; immense bearer; skin very tender; dark purple when ripe; flesh yellow, tender and rich; good shape. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT.

Marsh's Seedless. Leading variety around Southern California. Fruits medium size; skin very smooth; glossy lemon yellow in color; pulp juicy; this variety is practically seedless. Fruit will hang on the tree late in September, retaining its flavor. Tree is very showy with its immense clusters of yellow fruit and abundance of deep green foliage. 2-year-old trees on 3-year-old stock, \$2.00 each.

LOQUATS.

Advance. Fruits large; pear-shaped; skin deep lemon yellow; flesh firm and juicy and sweet. Seedlings, 2 feet high, 25c; 4 feet high, \$1.00; 4 to 6 feet high, \$1.50. These trees are established in boxes and can be delivered and planted any time of the year.



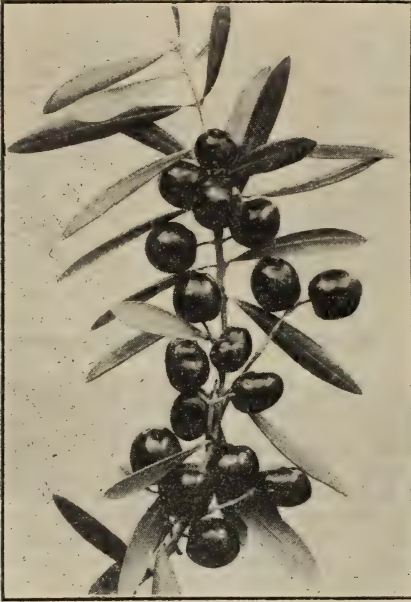
Wickson Plum.

MULBERRIES.

English. Fruits large; black; about 1½ inches long; very juicy; spreading tree; valuable for its timber. 35c and 50c each.

OLIVE TREES.

Mission. Old standard variety; fruits medium size; excellent for pickling; makes a handsome tree; very vigorous grower; 35c to \$1.00 each.



Mission Olive.

Olive trees are always pruned as soon as taken out of the ground for transplanting, and cut back about one-third to one-half. This is absolutely necessary, as an Olive tree that is not pruned when transplanted will very seldom thrive. We call attention to this fact to intending purchasers, as these trees will appear much smaller upon delivery than when seen at the nursery.

ORANGES.

Navel. Fruits a deep golden color; smooth and solid; thin skin; shape rather oblate; good size; pulp is delicious, sweet and seedless. Trees we offer are from specialists, and men that grow citrus trees only; trees are well balled and in good condition; 2-year-old buds on 3-year-old stock, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Valencia Late. Fruit oblate and large; ripens very late, holding its fruit in good condition as late as September, coming in when other varieties are gone. 2-year-old buds on 3-year-old stock, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Mediterranean Sweet. Fruit medium size; pulp solid; few seeds; ripens late; tree is thornless and very productive. Price \$1.50 to \$2.00.

St. Michael. Dwarf tree. Good bearer; fruits small, round and very firm; thin skin. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Tangerine. Fruits medium size; Mandarin type; pulp very sweet; skin thin and separating readily. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Kumquat. Fruit the size and shape of a large gooseberry; rind sweet, juicy and delicious. We have a few trees of this variety established in large pots. Price \$2.00 each

LEMONS.

Eureka. Best variety for planting in California. The tree is a vigorous grower. Almost thornless and immense bearer. This tree is greatly in demand on account of having flowers, green fruits and ripe ones almost all the year around, and especially making a heavy crop in the heat of the summer when lemons are greatly in demand. 2-year-old buds on 3-year-old stock, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

QUINCES.

Orange Quince. Large; fine golden color; excellent for preserves; very productive; our best seller; small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

Champion. Large variety; skin lively yellow; flesh cooks very tender; delicious flavor; ripening two weeks later than the Orange Quince. Small size, 25c; medium size, 35c; large size, 50c each.

WALNUTS.

Santa Barbara. Soft shell nut; large; shell thin and readily broken by the hand. Kernel is white, full and sweet. Best variety for Southern California; 3 to 4 feet high, 35c; 4 to 6 feet high, 50c; 6 feet and over, \$1.00 each.

GRAPES.

10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Black Hamburg. Bunches very large; heavy shouldered; berries large; round; skin thick; coal black when ripe; flesh sweet and juicy; one of the best table and market grapes.

Emperor. Deep rose colored; bunches very large, long and loose-shouldered; skin firm and thick; this makes it a good market and shipping variety.

Flame Tokay. Berries pale red, coming in very large bunches moderately compact; flesh firm and sweet.

Malaga. Strong growing variety; planted extensively in the Imperial Valley; very early; vines very strong and producing large bunches of yellowish green berries; skin thick and fleshy.

Rose of Peru. Strong growing vine; well adapted for making arbors. A very fine quality grape; good bearer.

Sultana. Bunches long and very compact; berries small; amber colored; seedless; immense bearer; grows in sandy soil producing large crops.

Thompson's Seedless. Enormous bearer; rapid grower; bunches large; greenish yellow; seedless; skin thin; much larger than the Sultana.

Mission. This is the old and well known grape; first known in California; large bunches; berries medium size; round; purple black; sweet and delicious.

Zinfandel. Bunches large and compact; berries round; dark purple; extensively grown for making claret.

Concord. Growing large bunches of black berries; flesh moderately juicy; very sweet; vigorous; adapted for trailing or covering arbors.

BUSH FRUITS.

Loganberries. A hybrid between Raspberry and Blackberry, producing fruits averaging an inch long of a dark red color and bearing in immense clusters. Canes are very large without thorns, but have fine soft spines. Price 35c per dozen.

Blackberries. Mammoth Black. Immense grower; makes canes 20 feet long in a season; fruits very large, sometimes 2½ inches long; seeds small; one of the finest Blackberries in existence. Price, 50c per dozen.

Himalaya. Enormous bearer; good shipper; fruits large; round berry; very fine for canning and for table use. 50c per dozen.

Evergreen. Berries large, black, sweet rich and delicious. Very popular variety. Price 25c per dozen.

Dewberries. Gardena. Berries large; glossy black; sweet, rich and delicious. Vines are heavy bearers and growers. 50c per dozen.

Raspberries. Cuthbert. Berries very large; deep rich crimson; good for shipping; stands the sun and heat well. 35c per doz.

Currants. Red Cherry. Very large; deep red; fine for preserves; best market variety. 15c each.

White Grape Currant. Large; yellowish white; good table variety; the best of all white currants. 15c each.

Gooseberries. The large English variety. 15c each.

Guavas. Strawberry. Immense bearer, producing fruits larger than English walnuts. Skin fine deep claret color; pulp fleshy and soft, juicy and purplish red; strawberry-like flavor and fragrance; fine for jellies and jams; plants in one gallon cans 25c to 50c each; in 5 gallon cans, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

STRAWBERRIES.

Brandywine, Klondyke, Lady Thompson. These plants are brought from Michigan the spring before they are offered for sale by us and are planted out and grown exclusively for runners, no fruit being allowed

to remain on these plants. Our Strawberry plants have given entire satisfaction to customers during the last few years, and we are in a position this year to furnish plants of the best quality at the rate of 50c per hundred or \$4.00 per thousand.



Strawberry Plant showing Perfect Root System.

TROPICAL AND SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS.

Chirimoya. (Anona Cherimolia). Custard Apple. Leaves very broad and aromatic. Fruits vary in size, some weighing as much as two pounds each. The pulp of the fruit resembles custard in consistency, and in taste, hence its name "Custard Apple." Plants 2½ to 3 ft. high, \$1.00 each.

Alligator Pear. (Persea Gratissima.) Makes a beautiful tree, especially adapted to sheltered locations in Southern California. The fruits are large with a greenish brown skin. This fruit, when well seasoned, makes a most delicious salad. Plants 2 to 2½ ft. high from \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Feijoa Sellowiana. A small fruit tree introduced from South America. Belongs to the Guava family, but is more hardy. The fruit is green and grows to the size of a large plum. The pulp of the fruit is very delicious, and highly perfumed. \$2.50 each.

Banana. Regular South American variety. 50c to \$1.00 each.

Cassimiroa Edulis. Native of Mexico. Two of the finest specimens in Southern California can be seen at our nursery, corner Washington and Figueroa streets, Los Angeles. These trees are in full bearing, and were planted in 1880. The fruit is quite large and apple shaped. The flesh is very sweet. Good thrifty young plants, 1½ to 2 feet high, 50c each.

Date Palm. (Phoenix Dactylifera.) The date of commerce. Strong young plants in 5 inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Pomegranate. These trees combine the useful and the ornamental. The flowers are very much admired while the fruit is much prized. Plants in 5 gallon cans, 75c each.

DECORATIVE PLANTS

HOUSE AND GARDEN

Bedding and Border Plants, Ferns, Etc.

We import large quantities of these beautiful ornamental plants, and are in a position to furnish fine plants at the lowest prices. The Araucarias we offer are grown from top cuttings and consequently grow up with wide branches. Most of the Araucarias offered in Southern California are seedlings. They grow up very spindling with short branches and are not nearly as ornamental as plants grown from cuttings.

ARAUCARIA.

Araucaria Excelsa. (Norfolk Island Pine.) The variety best known and the hardiest. Fine for house decorating. Nice plants in 6 inch pots, 3 to 4 tiers, \$1.00; 5 tiers, \$1.50; plants over 5 tiers, \$1.00 per foot; and we can furnish these trees up to 10 feet high.

Araucaria Excelsa Glauca. Same as the Araucaria Excelsa, except that the foliage is a bluish green, especially the new growth, which gives it a very striking and beautiful appearance. 3 to 4 tiers, \$1.50; 5 tiers, \$2.00.

Araucaria Bidwelli. (Bunya Bunya.) A native of Morton Bay, Australia. A magnificent plant with branches in regular whirls closely set with spiny, shining deep green leaves. Very handsome and extremely hardy. Nice plants 2 feet high, \$2.00 each. We have a few large specimens established in tubs, and will furnish prices upon application.

Asparagus Springeri. The most popular of basket or pot plants. Each 25c to \$1.50. In hanging baskets, 75c to \$2.50.



Asparagus Plumosus.

Asparagus Plumosus. (Asparagus Fern.) Fine for pot plants or cutting. Each, 25c to 50c.

Begonia (Rex). Immense leaves spotted with green, silver, bronze, and an endless variety of shades. One of the finest plants for house decorating. Large plants with 4 to 6 leaves, 50c each.

Begonia Templi. Green leaves mottled with red, pink and white. Very striking. 50c each.

Begonia Ricinifolia. This Begonia produces immense leaves resembling those of the Castor Bean Plant. The back of the leaves are flesh color, and the flowers come in immense bunches. A very hardy Begonia and easily grown in the house. Plants in 7 inch pots, 75c each.

Begonia Argentea Guttata. Purple brown leaves with silver blotches. Each 50c.

Begonia Tuberous Rooted. These plants are in full bloom from July until the 1st of November. We can furnish these plants any time during their flowering season at the rate of 35c each. From December and all through the Spring, we deliver the dry tubers at the rate of 20c each for the single varieties, and 25c for the double.

Begonia Vernon. Splendid as a pot plant or for bedding. Small plants, 10c each, or \$1.00 per dozen. Large plants, 25c to 35c each.

Lotus. These plants resemble the Asparagus Springeri in habit of growth but have a bluish gray foliage. They produce quantities of red blossoms all the year round. They are about the only plant that will grow and bloom in hanging baskets around Los Angeles; they like the good, warm sunshine the biggest part of the day. Plants in 4-inch pots, 25c each. Large plants in hanging baskets, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Rubber Trees. These plants are very valuable in decorating houses or windows and stand more hardship than any other house plant. The leaves are easily cleaned by rubbing with a soft cloth or sponge. Nice plants 12 to 16 inches high, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each. Your choice from two varieties, Ficus Elastica and Ficus Macrophylla.

FERNS.

Adiantum Cuneatum. (Maiden Hair Fern). Used mostly by florists. Each 25c to \$1.00.

Cyrtomium. Bright green foliage. Each 25c to \$1.00.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. Known as the Boston Fern. One of the finest decorative plants. Each 50c; in hanging baskets from \$1.00 up.

Nephrolepis Exaltata. The sword fern, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Nephrolepis Piersoni. (Also called Double Fern. On account of an extra set of leaflets. Price 75c to \$1.00 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmani. The most valuable of this type with numerous broad plume-like leaves, hence its name of Ostrich Plume Fern. Nice plants in 5 inch pots, 75c to \$1.00.

Woodwardia. Or California Brake-Fern. These ferns are extensively used in planting ferneries around Los Angeles and all Southern California. They thrive in almost any half shady place, but must have leaf mold to grow in; heavy roots in boxes 12x12, \$1.00 each; in 6-inch pots, 25c each.

Ferns for Bedding. Besides the native ferns, we carry an assortment of Pteris Cyrtomium, Asplenium, and other hardy ferns for planting out in shady places, and have always on hand a good supply of leaf-mould for these ferns.

PLANTS FOR BEDS AND BORDERS.

We have extensive seedbeds of annual and perennial Flowers and Plants such as Shasta Daisies, English Daisies, Centaurea, Pentstemons, Gallardias, Forget-me-not, Marguerite Carnations, Border Pinks, etc. These seedlings are nearly all in flat boxes from 500 to 1000 in each box. Nurserymen that are in need of young stock to transplant or persons that have large grounds to plant, can communicate with us about these seedlings; we offer them at a very low price and they are exceptionally suitable for shipping purposes where express and freight rates are too high for shipping larger plants. These seedlings are the result of our tests at our Trial Grounds.

Acheiranthus. Useful border or bedding plant with red and some with yellow foliage. 25c per dozen.

Ageratum. Light blue. Per dozen, 75c.

Alternanthera. Any color. Per dozen, 40c.

Begonia Gracilis Luminosa, Vernon, Luminosa, and all other bedding Begonias. In flats of 100 plants, \$3.00 per flat. In pots, \$1.00 per dozen.

Cannas. Twenty standard varieties. Per dozen, \$1.00.

Cannas. A. Bouvier. This is the most striking of all the Cannas. The flower coming in large double bunches of a fiery crim-

son color and are produced in great profusion in summer and winter, the leaves are of the cleanest green, and of all varieties grown in Los Angeles this is one of the prettiest ever introduced. Bulbs 10c, or \$1.00 per dozen.

Carnations. We carry a stock of the hardiest varieties that are used by florists for out-door growing in Southern California, and which produce the most and best flowers out of doors. No garden should be without a bed or border of Carnations. They are easily grown in sandy soil or where soil is heavy, a little addition of sand will enable anyone to have a nice bed of carnations. Plants in pots, 75c per dozen.

Chrysanthemums. Plants in three inch pots, all the leading varieties in separate colors, white, pink, red and yellow and all variegated and fancy varieties. The prize winners of Eastern flower shows. Special list furnished on application. Price 75c per dozen.

Centaurea Candidissima. This is the Dwarf White Dusty Miller. Makes a nice contrast when planted for border around red flowering or foliage plants. Price 25c per doz.; plants in 3-inch pots, 50c per doz.

Centolina. Makes a permanent border of a beautiful silver gray color; can be kept trimmed from 6 to 12 inches in height, but the buds must be kept cut, for as soon as they appear the border will grow out of shape. Per doz. 25c, or \$2.00 per 100.

Daisies. All colors mixed. This is the old fashioned English Daisy; they come in White, Pink or Red. We can supply them mixed or separate colors at 25c per doz., or \$1.50 per 100.

Dahlias. In small pots after the 1st of March, Cactus and Double Dahlias, named varieties. 25c each.

Hollyhocks. Charter's Hybrids. Very best double, large flowering. Price 50c per doz., or \$3.00 per 100.

Gallardia Grandiflora. Plants out of flats. 25c per doz., or \$1.50 per 100.

Geraniums. General Grant and other leading varieties. Out of flats 50c per doz., or \$2.50 per 100.

Geraniums. Madam Salleri. Good plants for borders, seldom growing over 6 inches in height. Green foliage edged with white. 50c per doz., or \$3.00 per 100.

Geraniums. Ivy Leaved. Large flowering double pink or red varieties out of flats, 25c per dozen. In pots 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Lobelia. Dwarf growing; dark blue flowering variety. Per doz., 25c, or \$1.50 per 100.

Marguerites. Yellow or White varieties, out of flats 50c per doz. Pot plants 10c each or \$1.00 per doz.

Pansies. From Roemer's celebrated seed. We have extensive Seed Beds this year, and exceptionally strong plants raised in the open ground and transplanted in flats, when large enough for delivery. We can furnish them from the 1st of January until the 1st of June at 25c per doz., or \$1.50 per 100.

Pelargonium. This plant is a favorite with every one. Our collection comprises all the leading varieties; plants can be bought in bloom almost any time. Customers that are not familiar with the names can pick out the varieties they prefer for 15c each, or \$1.50 per doz.

Pinks. This is the old fashioned Grass or border Pink, makes elegant permanent borders; the plants having a rich bluish foliage and immense spikes of flowers, varying from a white-like pink to red almost purple. 25c per doz., or \$1.50 per 100.

Pentstemons. Plants we offer are from European Prize Strain of the variety called Gloxinoides, one of the prettiest and largest flowering species ever produced; plants are of compact growth and literally covered with spikes of very large flowers; colors vary. White, pink, red, dark red. Price \$2.50 per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Petunias. One of the best plants to withstand our warm summers; they grow and bloom without much water and in fact, flower to perfection in deep rich soil with water put on by irrigation. We have the single fringed varieties and the double ones. Plants in pots, 15c each; or \$1.50 per doz.

Pyrethrum Aureum. Makes a nice golden border. \$1.50 per 100.

Shasta Daisies. Immense bearer; white flower with yellow center; plants are perennial and bloom all through the year; one of the best plants for cut flowers or flower beds. 25c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Salvia Splendens. Valuable plants for summer flower beds, throwing up the most desirable scarlet flowers. Plants out of flats 50c per doz., in 3-inch pots 10c each, or \$1.00 per doz.

Verbena. This plant and the Petunia are certainly the leading ones for planting flower beds, parking and also used in covering banks where it would be hard to grow lawns. Verbenas, like Petunias, do better in rich soil and by sub-irrigation. Plants in flats, 25c per doz., or \$1.50 per 100.

PLANTS FOR TROPICAL GARDENS AND JUNGLES.

Arundo Donax. Or Ribbon Grass. Foliage green striped with white; very effective. Clumps 25c and 50c each.

Aralia Sieboldi. This is a first class house plant; very hardy and useful; dark foliage plants are needed in shady corners. In 5-inch pot, \$1.00 each.

Bamboo. Where a tropical effect is wanted in a garden, no plant is as useful as the Bamboo. We offer a few of the best varieties.

Giant Bamboo. The giant of them all, producing enormous canes attaining a length of 50 feet and diameter at best 4 to 6 inches. Strong plants, \$5.00 each.

Bambusa Nigra. Black wooded variety with very fine foliage. Price \$1.00 each.

Bambusa Variegated. Dwarf growing variety; leaves striped green and white.

Bambusa Striata. Another dwarf variety with variegated foliage; very ornamental. \$1.00 each.

Bambusa Keneahia. One of the dwarfest varieties of them all; foliage very fine and graceful. \$1.00 each.

Chamaerops Excelsa. (Chinese Fan Palm.) Dark green foliage and leaves growing very close to the stem and trunk always covered with fibre; very hardy, ornamental plants. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each; larger plants, \$1.00 each.

Cocos Australis. One of the most graceful of all palms and is perfectly hardy in Southern California. Leaves having a peculiar curve which no other palm has. \$2.50 each.

Cycas Revoluta. (Sago Palm.) Fine ornamental plant, well known around Southern California. Perfectly hardy and easily grown in the house or garden. \$1.00 each.

Cocos Plumosa. This species produces long leaves; has slender, smooth trunk, making it very suitable for avenue or planting up close to walks. \$2.50 each.

Corypha Australis. One of the most desirable and satisfactory palms, with very dark green foliage. \$1.00 each.

Dracaena Australis. A large, wide leaved variety; a native of New Zealand. Very hardy and makes a first class house plant as well as outdoor plant. We have a fine stock of these plants to offer at extremely low prices. Nice plants 1½ to 2 feet high, suitable for vases or pots, \$1.00 each; 2½ to 4 feet high, \$1.50 each. Please notice the low prices on this size plants which are well established in wooden boxes.

Erythea Edulis. (Guadalupe.) Trunk slender, sometimes as high as 30 feet; leaves resemble the California Fan Palm but of a brighter green all the year round, bearing fruits in great profusion; these fruits are edible. Price 50c to \$5.00 each.

Eulalia Japonica. Ornamental class, very graceful for massing together with other tropical looking plants and will take any amount of water. 75c each.

Gynerium Argentum. (Pampas Grass.) Clumps 25c to 50c each. Two sizes.

Kentia Belmoriana. Splendid house plant, a little tender for outdoor planting. Plants in 5-inch pots about 2 feet high, \$1.00 each; 3 feet high, \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.

Kentia Fosteriana. Resembling the above, leaves finer—price same.

Latania Borbonica. This palm and *Corypha Australis* are without equal for house decorating; leaves are large, of a bright green color; plants are perfectly hardy. \$1.00 each.

Phormium Tenax. New Zealand Flax. Long sword-like leaves, striped with yellow and green. \$1.00 each.

Banana Abyssinian. (Musa Ensete.) Large-leaved Banana Tree, very ornamental and tropical looking. In 6-inch pots, 75c; in boxes or 5-gallon cans, 4 to 5 feet high, \$1.50 each.



Seaforthia Elegans.

Strelitzia Augusta. Resembling the Bird of Paradise of South Africa. Leaves glaucous; flowers very large, white and pink. Plants in 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Seaforthia Elegans. A very attractive Palm, making slender trunk, whitish and smooth, growing as high as 50 feet; leaves feathery resembling a little the Date Palm. This palm is perfectly hardy in Southern California, very suitable for sidewalk planting. 5-inch plants \$1.00 each, large plants \$1.50 and \$2.00 and up.

Washingtonia Filifera. (California Fan Palm.) 6-inch pots, 50c; 2-inch pots, 75c to \$2.00 each.

Washingtonia Robusta. 6-inch pots, 50c each; 12-inch pots, 75c and up.

Yucca Pendula. Fine decorative plant especially adapted for planting in vase and window boxes that are exposed to the hot sun all day. Strong plants in 8 and 10-inch pots, \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.



Phoenix Canariensis.

Corypha Australis are without equal for house decorating; leaves are large, of a bright green color; plants are perfectly hardy. \$1.00 each.

Phoenix Canariensis. The most popular and widely planted of all Palms in Southern California. It is called the Canary Island Date Palm. We have a large stock of these palms and they are at especially low prices. Plants in 1-gallon cans 50c each; in large cans and boxes, \$1.00 each. Plants 4 to 5 feet high established in square boxes, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Phoenix Dactylifera. Date of commerce, \$1.00 each.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

Ampelopsis Veitchi. (Boston Ivy.) Foliage crimson before dropping in the Fall. Plants in 4-inch pots, 25c; in 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Australian Pea Vine. (*Dolichos Liguosus*.) One of the quickest growing plants for covering fences and shades, producing a pea-shaped flower growing in clusters. Price 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Bougainvillea Laterita. Red flowering or rather brick color variety. Plants in 5-inch pots, \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

Bougainvillea Spectabilis. The most popular variety of all; grows in any location, especially in Southern exposure. We have a fine assortment of plants and offer extremely low prices; good, strong plants in one-gallon cans, 50c each; 5-gallon cans, \$1.00 each; larger specimens up to \$2.00 each.

Bougainvillea Wm. K. Harris. Variegated leaves, green and white streaks, a decided change from the old varieties; flowers pink. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Bignonia Venusta. Amber color flowering vine which blooms in winter in Southern California; one of the very best climbers; foliage brilliant green. Blooms from September to May. Plants in 5-inch pots, 50c each; 5-gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

Bignonia Grandiflora. Large flowering Trumpet Vine in 5-inch pots, 50c and 75c each.

Bignonia Tweediana. A variety with small foliage clinging to everything that it comes in contact with; golden yellow flowers. In 5-inch pots, 50c each.

Cobaea Scandens. Purple bell-shaped flowers; splendid climber. 15c each.

Clematis Paniculata. Small white flowers; tremendous grower, and very hardy. 50c each.

Clematis Jackmani. This is the large dark purple flowering variety. \$1.50 each.

English Ivy. In 4-inch pots, 15c each; 5-inch pots, 25c each. We grow large quantities of these vines and furnish price on large lots on application.

Ficus Repens. A splendid small vine with very small dark green foliage. This plant will cling to stone work and rockeries. The contrast of the light green foliage of its new growth upon the dark color of the old leaves makes it very attractive and a very valuable plant. Plants in 3-inch pots, 15c each; larger plants, 25c each.

Honeysuckle. Six varieties, common yellow, white, red and variegated leaved variety. Plants in 5-inch pots, 35c to 50c each.

Hop Vine. The regular hop of commerce. Makes a quick and good covering when only temporary vines are required. Potted plants, 25c each.

Ivy Geranium. Large flowering double pink or red varieties out of flats, 25c per dozen; in pots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Ipomoea Leari. Blue perennia 1 moon flower. Price 15c each.

Lippia Repens. Used extensively for covering banks, and in places where other grasses will not thrive. It makes a nice, close lawn if it is well cared for. It can be cut with a mower the same as blue grass and clover, and if watered frequently, makes a very good showing, and will grow where blue grass and clover will burn up. Sold in flats 18x20, \$1.00 per flat. Write for prices in large quantities.

Madera Vine. Or Mignonette Vine. Dry tubers or plants established in 5-inch pots, 25c each.

Jasmine. Grandiflora in 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Officinalis. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Poetica.....In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Gracillium. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Grand Duke. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Maid of Orleans. I 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Revoluta. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Floribunda. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Passion Vine. Red, Blue or Pink. Each 35c to 50c.

Smilax. Clumps. Each 15c.

Solanum Wendlandii. Quick growing climber; large blue flowers. 35c each.

Solanum Jasminoides. White flowering Potato Jasmine. Very fast growing with pretty white flowers; climber. 5-inch pot plants, 35c each.

Tacoma Jasminoides. Foliage of a very dark glossy green; flowers pure white inside tinged with a reddish purple, practically ever blooming. 35c to 50c each.

Vinca. Green or variegated, 25c each.

Wistaria. White or purple flowering. Large, three-year-old plants grafted, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each. Small clumps, 25c each.

SHRUBBERY AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Abutilon. (Chinese Bell Tree.) Best assorted varieties. 25c each.

Camellia Japonica. Double varieties. 5-inch pot plants, 1 foot high, \$1.00 each; larger plants, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Coronilla Glauca. Producing large bunches of yellow flowers with leaves of glaucous green, grows 5 to 6 feet high. Plants, 50c each.

Choysia Ternata. One of the choicest of shrubs on account of its shiny foliage and masses of pure white, orange scented flowers.

Callistemons. (Bottle Brush.) 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Cyperus Alternifolius. (Umbrella Plant.) 5-inch pot plants, 25c each.

Diosma Frangans. (Breath of Heaven.) 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Eunonymus. Each, 25c.

Erythrina Christi-Galli. Known as the Coral Tree. Produces enormous spikes of coral red pea-shaped flowers, one of the prettiest shrubs in California. 5-inch pot plants, 75c each.



Fuschia.

Fuschia. Double, White and Blue; single variety in 3-inch pots, 25c each; 5-inch pots, 50c each.

Genista Canariensis. Produces large quantities of yellow flowers in early spring. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each; 6-inch pot plants, 75c each.

Greveilla Thelemanniana. Dwarf red flowering variety of this well known species. 5-inch pot plants, 75c each.

Hakia Pictinata. (Also called Suavelons.) Flowers white, sweet scented; young plants 50c each.

Hibiscus. All leading varieties, single and double; white, pink and yellow; plants 1½ to 2 feet high, 35c to 50c each.

Hydrangea. The leading white, pink and blue flowering varieties; 4-inch pot plants, 25c each; 6-inch pots or cans, 35c to 50c each.

Heliotrope. White, Blue or Dark Blue, 5-inch pot plants, 25c each; 6-inch pot plants, 35c to 50c each.

Lantana. Large assortment of all leading varieties. 5-inch pot plants, 25c each.

Lemon Verbena. 4-inch pot plants, 25c each; 5-inch pot plants, 35c each.

Leptospermum Lavigatum. One of the hardiest of all shrubs; stands the ocean breeze and is not particular about the quality of soil it is planted in; foliage grayish green; gives white flowers in great profusion. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Lilac. Large plants 4 to 5 feet high; heavy clumps, \$1.00 each; extra heavy, \$1.50 each.

Ligustrum Japonicum. (Japan Privet.) Per dozen, 50c; per 100, \$4.00.

Melaleuca. Four varieties. This plant is commonly known as the Bottle Brush from the shape of their flowers; they stand sea winds and alkali soil. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Muhlenbeckia Platyclada. One of the hardest of shrubs. The stems, sometimes called leaves, are flat so that the name of the Tape-work Plant has been given it. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Myrtis Communis. (Bridal Myrtle.) 5-inch pot plants, 25c each.

Pittosporum Undulatum. A handsome shrub with variegated leaves, 3 varieties. 5-inch pot plants, 35c each.

Poinsettia Pulcherrima. (Los Angeles Christmas Flower.) Plants in 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Plumbago. White or Blue variety. 5-inch pot plants, 35c each.

Spiraea Reevesi. (Bridal Wreath.) 25c and 50c each.

Snowball (Viburnum Opulus.) Blooms abundantly in Southern California. Strong plants, 50c and \$1.00 each.

Swansonia Alba. White, pea-shaped flowers. 6-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Viburnum Tinus. (Laurustinus.) 4-inch pot plants, 15c each; 5-inch pot plants, 25c each.

WATER LILIES

Owing to the great demand for aquatic plants, we have added this new department to our nursery, and list the prices of the named varieties that will thrive in Southern California. Any place where there is running water, these plants will add enormously to the beautifying of these places, and where stagnant pools exist, it becomes a hygienic necessity to stock these with plants and fish, for when properly balanced with plant and animal life, the water will become and remain pure and sweet. A great many of these Water Lilies need a large pond to develop in, but a number of varieties can be grown in tubs or small aquariums. These receptacles must be half filled with heavy loam mixed with cow or horse manure with a covering of about 2½ inches of sand. At least six inches of water should be left on top of the soil.

We have most of the varieties below established in half barrels and Japanese tubs. For deliveries in Los Angeles, and immediately surrounding, these water plants can be shipped right in the tubs. For distant places, of course, we would recommend that the bulbs be shipped any time during the Fall, Winter or Spring while most of them are in a semi-dormant state. The best time to plant is from April to September.

WATER LILIES.

Nymphaea Alba Candidissima. A very vigorous and desirable variety, requiring much space; flowers large, pure white; sepals occasionally flushed with pink. An early and continuous bloomer. Price, 50c each.

Nymphaea Gladstoniana. An extraordinary fine form of *N. Alba* producing flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter, of dazzling whiteness; petals concave, broad and spreading, stamens yellow. The plant is very robust and requires plenty of space. Price, 50c each.

Nymphaea Dentata Grandiflora. Pure white flower, star-shaped; very quick grower. Price, 50c each.

Nymphaea Gracilis Purpurea. Grows very well in ponds and aquariums in Southern California; a strong grower; white flowers and blue stamens. Price 50c each.

Nymphaea Marliacea Albida. A vigorous variety; flowers large, of sparkling whiteness, stamens light yellow, sepals flushed with pink, fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Very desirable. Price, 50c each.

Nymphaea Marliacea Carneae. Similar to the preceding save in color, which is a soft flesh pink, deepening toward the base of the petals. Price, 75c each.

Nymphaea Marliacea Chromatella. A very free and vigorous grower, and should not

be crowded; flowers 4 to 6 inches across, bright yellow, petals numerous, broad, concave, stamens deep yellow, leaves deep green, beautifully blotched with brown. A free and continuous bloomer, on which account it is a universal favorite. Price, 75c each.

Nymphaea Marliacea Rosea. Resembles *N. M. carneae* in habit and growth; flowers large, deep rose color, young leaves purplish-red, changing to deep green. One of the very best pink hardy Water Lilies for cutting. Price \$1.00 each.

Nymphaea Pygmaea. A gem. The smallest species in cultivation; leaves dark green above, with occasional brown blotching, reddish beneath; flowers white, with yellow stamens 1½ to 2 inches across; very free flowering, and very useful for growing in tubs. Price 75c each.

Nymphaea Tuberosa Rubra. Flowers an exquisite shade of red; standing above the water. A good, vigorous grower, without being rank; a free bloomer and very desirable for general use. Price 50c each.

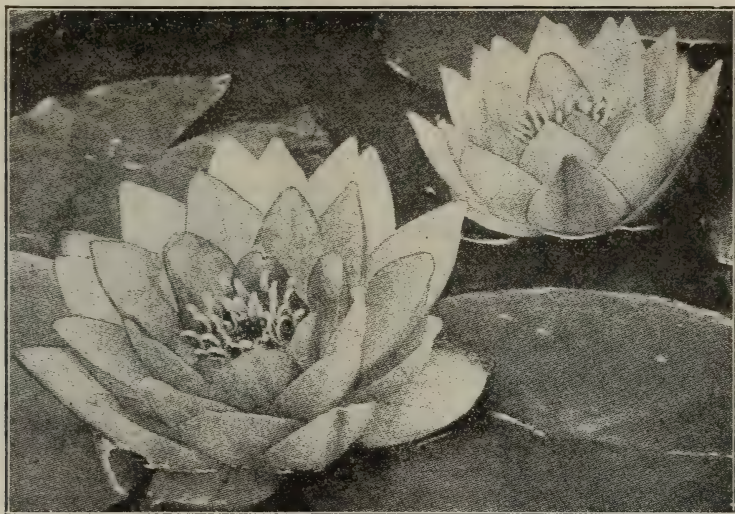
Nymphaea Zanzibariensis. A superb Water Lily, and the darkest blue or purple of the genus; leaves deep green above, under surface suffused violet, 8 to 15 inches across. Flowers 6 to 10 inches in diameter; petals numerous, deep blue, sepals green outside, deep purplish blue within; back of anthers, dark crimson violet; very free flowering and exquisitely fragrant. Price \$1.50 each.

Nelumbium Album Striatum. A grand white variety, whose purity, fragrance, size, majestic foliage and hardiness stamp it as one of the best. Price, \$2.50 each.

Nelumbium Osiris. A beautiful globular flower of a pure, deep rose, very rich and pleasing; early and free-flowering. \$2.50 each.

Limnanthemum Indicum. (Water Snowflake.) A very pretty floating species, with light green, roundish leaves, and pure white flowers; most beautifully fringed. Price 25c each.

Thalia Divaricata. Canna-like leaf; blue flowers succeeded by blue berries; very showy. Price 25c each.



Water Lilies.

Nelumbium Pekinensis Rubrum. This is the best dark colored variety in cultivation; the flowers are a brilliant rosy-carmine, 10 to 12 inches across, outer petals well reflexed, having a graceful form; foliage large and handsome; vigorous and free-flowering. Price \$4.00 each.

Nelumbium Roseum Plenum. A magnificent variety, with large, full, double bright rose flowers. Price \$2.50 each.

Nelumbium Shiroman. This superb variety is unquestionably the grandest ever introduced; the enormous flowers are snow-white, exceedingly double, and borne on stout stalks well above the foliage; it is a vigorous grower and very free-flowering. Price \$3.00 each.

Nelumbium Speciosum. A well known species. Its superb flowers and magnificent foliage produce a splendid tropical effect. The flowers which are about a foot across when fully opened, are of a deep rose color, creamy white at the base of the petals; exquisitely fragrant. Price, \$1.50 each.

MISCELLANEOUS AQUATICS.

Eichhornia Azurea. This species of Water Hyacinth produces large spikes of flowers, of a lovely shade of lavender-blue, with a rich purple center; petals delicately fringed. Price, 25c each.

Anacharis Canadensis Gigantea. (Giant Water Weed.) A beautiful submerged plant with dark green ovate leaves and light stems; of quick growth. The best oxygenator and a splendid aquarium plant. Price, 15c each.

Cabomba Viridifolia. (Washington Grass.) A pretty and popular submerged plant; leaves brilliant glossy green, fan-shaped; regularly cut and more beautiful than the most delicate fern. 10c per bunch.

Eichhornia Crassipes Major. (Water Hyacinth.) A very free growing and showy floating aquatic, bearing flowers of a delicate lilac-rose in trusses like a hyacinth; 15c each.

Limncharis Humboldtii. (The Water Poppy.) A pretty little aquatic, with floating leaves and yellow poppy-like flowers; makes a fine show in a tub or pond. 15c each.

Sagittaria Japonica Flora Pleno—double white. This plant is indispensable for the aquarium; leaves long and strap-like. Price 15c each.

Sagittaria Lancifolia. Very fine for the aquarium. Flowers single white. Price 15c each.

Vallisneria Spiralis Gigantea. A submerged plant with ribbon-like leaves; free grower and a good oxygenator.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

TO BEAUTIFY THE HOME

The Garden, the Lawn and the Street.

Acacia Baileyana. A beautiful tree with glaucous foliage. 3 to 4 ft. high, 75c each.

Acacia Decurrens. Good for street planting. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

Acacia Floribunda. A profuse bloomer. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Acacia Melanoxylon. (Black Wattle.) The leading variety for street planting. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. Extra large, 8 feet and up, \$1.00 each.

Acacia Pycnantha. (Golden Wattle.) A handsome tree. Each, 50c.



Araucaria Excelsa.

Araucarias. See "Decorative Plants."

Crepe Myrtle. This beautiful tree is too well known to give a description of. Plants in 6-inch pots or one gallon cans, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Cedrus Deodora. Nice specimen plants in Japanese tubs 3 to 4 feet high, fully established, \$4.00 each.

Cinnamomum Camphora. (Camphor tree.) One-gallon cans, 50c and 75c each.

Cryptomeria Japonica. (Japan Cedar.) Each 50c and up.

Cryptomeria Elegans. Each 50c and up.

Cupressus Guadalupensis. (Blue Cypress.) Each 25c to \$1.00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Beautiful Cypress with flat foliage. 5-inch pot plants, 35c each.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) In flats of 100 plants, each \$1.50; in pots, 10c each, or \$1.00 per dozen.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) In pots 15c to 50c each. In boxes of 100 plants, \$1.50 each.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. Scarlet flowering. 50c each.

Eucalyptus Globulus. (Blue Gum.) In pots from 10c to 25c each. In flats of 100 plants, \$1.50 each.

Eucalyptus Rostrata. (Red Gum.) In pots 10c to 25c each. In flats of 100 plants, \$1.50 each.

Eucalyptus Robusta. (Algerian Gum.) 15c to 50c each. In flats of 100 plants, \$1.50 each.

Grevillea Robusta. (Australian Silk Oak.) 25c to 50c each.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia. 50c to 75c each.

Live Oak. 3 to 4 feet high. 1-gallon cans, 75c each.

Magnolia Grandiflora. Nice specimen plants, 5 to 6 feet high, in 5-gallon cans, \$1.50 each.

Pinus Insignis. (Monterey Pine.) In pots 25c each; in 5-gallon cans, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Pepper Tree. (Schinus Moile.) Each 15c and up.

St. John's Bread. Plants in 5 and 6 inch pots, 50c each.

Sequoia Gigantea. (California Redwood.) 6-inch pot plants, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Thuja Aurea. (Golden Arbor Vitae.) 4-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Thuja Orientalis. (Chinese Arbor Vitae.) 50c and up.

Umbrella Tree. (*Melia Azedarach Speciosa*.) Or Texas Umbrella. Plants in 1-gallon cans 3 to 4 feet high, 50c each. Plants in 5-gallon cans, 5 to 8 feet high, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

BAY TREES AND BOXWOOD.

Our nursery is on the southwest corner of Washington and Figueroa streets, the grounds formerly occupied by the Bay Tree



Standard Bay Tree.

Nursery, and as the demand for Bay Trees and Boxwood is increasing every year, we have made arrangements with growers in Belgium for a supply of these beautiful ornamental trees and are in a position to quote lower prices and furnish better trees in this line than ever before offered on this stock. A trip to our nurseries will satisfy prospective buyers and also give them an idea of the stock we carry; the prices of these trees

will be better appreciated if the trees are examined and compared. Pyramids or Standards, 2 feet high, \$15.00 per pair; Pyramids or Standards, 5 feet high, \$25.00 per



Pyramid Bay Tree.

pair; Pyramids or Standards, 6 feet high, \$30.00 per pair; Pyramids or Standards, 7 feet high, \$50.00 per pair and up. The price of trees over six feet high varies considerably according to the thickness of the stems and therefore advise our customers to buy large specimens only after looking them over. The measurements given above are from the top of the tubs in which these plants are delivered.

Boxwood. Pyramids or Standards 3 feet high, \$6.00 each; heavier grown specimens from \$7.00 to \$10.00 each.

When in need of Azaleas, Rhododendrons or Palmia please write us your list of wants and we will give you prices of any of this European stock.

FIELD-GROWN ROSES

SUPERB ASSORTMENT

Embracing all the New and Popular Standard Varieties.

During the month of January we deliver Roses in dormant stock at the rate of 25c each for standard varieties, however, we advise our customers to let us establish these roses for them to make sure of their growing and of blooming much quicker. We establish roses in 6 or 7 inch pots and furnish them all the year around at 35c each or \$3.50 per dozen.



Showing Established Pot-Grown Roses.

The accompanying cut shows where roses established in pots are transferable without injury or any disturbance whatever of the roots, whereas in a rusty tin the roots get in so firmly and when the plants are being removed most of the roots are broken and chances are the fingers get cut or bruised in the operation, but by turning the potted rose wrong side up and jolting the edge of the pot slightly the whole ball of earth, rose,

roots and all slides out and by digging a hole corresponding to the size of the ball of earth and packing it firmly around the roots there is no danger of the rose turning the leaves or shedding the flower. The Roses delivered in pots are almost always in bloom so that our customers that are not familiar with the names of the different varieties of roses can judge for themselves, seeing the plants in bloom they know exactly what they are buying. We prepay freight any place in Southern California if a dozen are bought at one time.

We carry a stock of large specimens of roses, especially in the climbing varieties. These plants are three-year-old and some as high as 15 feet; these plants are in bloom and will produce immediate effect where persons do not want to wait for the smaller plants to grow up. The price of these Roses varies from \$1.00 to \$1.50 according to the size and variety. Inspect this stock at our nursery, southwest corner Washington and Figueroa streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

American Beauty. Flowers large and double; color bright red.

Agustine Guinosseau, or White La France. Vigorous grower, producing large number of pure white buds and flowers.

Archduc Charles. A good rose for bedding, producing a great quantity of double crimson flowers; always in bloom.

Bride. Pure white tea rose; large size and of beautiful shape.

Bridesmaid. One of the best varieties for cut flowers. Of a clear pink color with long stiff stems.

Baby Rambler. Same crimson color as the climbing Rambler; foliage bright, glossy green, keeping free from mildew. The plants are of a dwarf bush habit, blooming all the year round; they are decidedly a great addition to our rose collections. Two-year-old field grown plants.

Cecil Bruner. Also called the Button-hole Bouquet Rose. Most perfect small flowers of salmon pink color and delicate fragrance.

Coquette De Lyon. One of the few yellow tea roses that will make perfect flowers in Southern California.

Caroline Testout. A large, beautiful, bright pink tea rose. Fine for cutting and a constant bloomer.

Clothilde Soupert. Pearl White, shading to pink at the edge of petals.

Duchess de Brabant. Soft, rosy pink, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. The buds are beautiful and the flowers highly fragrant.

.....
Frau Carl Druschki. Originated in Germany, where it was introduced as Snow Queen, and this beautiful rose deserves that name, as the flowers are of the purest snow white with large, shell-shaped petals. The buds are large and perfect in form. One of the most beautiful white roses recently introduced. 2-year-old plants on their own roots, 35c each. Extra heavy budded stock, 50c each.

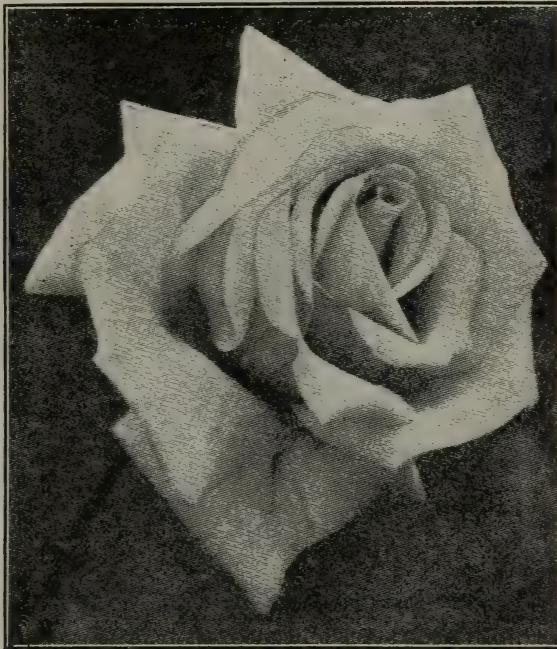
Bluish white flowers; very double; outside petals dotted with red spots.

Maman Cochet. Pink. A free blooming double rose of great substance. The leading variety for cut flower business.

....**Francisca Kruger.** Deep coppery yellow. The buds are exceedingly beautiful.

General McArthur. (Hybrid Tea.) Color, the most beautiful crimson. It is also one of the sweetest varieties. It is a good, strong, vigorous grower, producing stems 24 to 30 inches long, a free and continuous bloomer. We predict a good red rose for every man's garden.

Gruss and Teplitz. One of the best new bedding roses; color bright scarlet shading to a deep, rich, velvety crimson. It is in bloom all the year.



Frau Carl Druschki Rose.

Jubilee. One of the best dark red roses; very double and fragrant, grows dark stem like the Meteor, Black Prince and other dark flowering varieties.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A splendid white rose. Magnificent buds, large double flowers, on long, clean stems. Valuable for cut flowers.

Killarney. A great pink rose, growing very well around Los Angeles.

La France. An old favorite pink variety. We have an exceptionally large stock of healthy and clean plants.

Laurette. One of the best known roses in Los Angeles and Southern California.

General Jacqueminot. One of the most fragrant of roses. Flowers of a rich velvety crimson.

Homer. A clean and strong grower, with pink flowers; salmon flesh color in the center.

Helen Gould. (Or Red Maman Cochet.) For several years we have been looking for a red rose that would bloom as much as the pink and white Cochet, and have found this beautiful new rose the most satisfactory for general planting. The buds are long and pointed; the flowers are full and perfectly double, of the richest, warm, rosy crimson color.

Maman Cochet, White. Pure white buds long and pointed; of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

Mme. de Chatenay. Rosy red, with lighter shadings.

Magna Charta. A bright, clear pink, hybrid perpetual rose. Flowers very large and finely formed.

Paul Neyron. Immense size; often measuring five inches in diameter; lovely bright pink, or deep rose.

Prince Camille De Rohan. A splendid dark crimson sort; one of the few dark red varieties.

Ragged Robin. This variety is known under a great many names, single Jacque-



The Bride.

Mme. Lombard. One of the best rosy crimson roses for Southern California. A clean grower and perpetual bloomer.

Mrs. Robert Garret. Hybrid and pink.

Marie Van Houtte. White slightly fringed with yellow; a fine grower and free bloomer.

Meteor. Dark, velvety crimson; fine silken texture.

Perle Des Jardins. A vigorous grower, free blooming. Flowers large, very double and fragrant; of a bright straw color, sometimes shading to a canary yellow, with orange center.

Papa Gontier. Rich bright red, very free bloomer, especially nice in bud. A great favorite in Southern California.

minot, Gloire des Rosomanes, etc. It is a vigorous grower and has abundance of fragrant single flowers; it is a great favorite.

Rainbow. One of the oldest roses in cultivation; flowers double, red striped with clear white.

Richmond. (Hybrid Tea.) This is one of the most beautiful roses in our entire collection and probably the best variety. It is a strong, robust grower with healthy dark green foliage. Flowers are full, handsome and sweet, of a deep carnation red, buds long and pointed. A very satisfactory rose in every respect.

Soleil D'Or is a new hybrid and of vigorous growth and produces large flowers of the

richest combination of yellow, orange and reddish gold, one of the most striking New Roses of recent years. Price 50c each.



The Jubilee.

Sofrano. An elegant buff and apricot colored bedding rose. The buds are especially attractive.

Sunset. Bright apricot yellow, resembling the La France rose, but the buds are longer and the flowers fuller.

Ulrich Bruner. A first-class sport of the Paul Neyron rose; branches clean and vigorous, with almost no thorns. Immense cup-shaped flowers, cherry pink in color. Better than the American Beauty rose for outdoor growing.

Winnie Davis. A good pink rose with buds of very fine shape, and a good keeper, and has been in great demand the last season.

Vick's Caprice. A hybrid perpetual and light pink, almost flesh color.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Banksia, White. Thornless. Climbing rose, producing a great profusion of white flowers.

Banksia, Yellow. Same as above, but of a rich yellow color.

Beauty of Glazenwood. Copper salmon yellow, with carmine shading. Well adapted for covering fences and low buildings.

Climbing Wootton. One of the most rapid growing of climbing roses, producing large clusters of bright red flowers.

Pink Cherokee. A grand new climbing rose. The flowers are of a beautiful light

pink shade. This rose was offered for the first time last year and the plants have shown a vigorous growth during the past season. The foliage is of the same rich dark green as in the old variety; plants in 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

White Cherokee. Famous rose of the South; very hardy.

Climbing Malmaison. A scarce variety. The only one of its kind. Flowers and buds of great substance; flesh colored.

Climbing Cecil Bruner. Introduced for several years, this rose has been scarce on account of the difficulty in rooting from cuttings. The plants we offer are two-year-old, grafted on vigorous, healthy stock. The flowers are of the same size as the bush variety, and of the same delicate salmon pink color, while the plant is of climbing habit and has no equal among climbing stock.



The Sofrano.

Climbing Meteor. Also called climbing General Jacqueminot. Climbing Meteor is the acme of all red climbing roses. It is a free, persistent bloomer and will make a growth of ten to fifteen feet in a season. It is a true ever bloomer; is literally covered with deep, dark red flowers all the time; the flowers are much longer than the Meteor, and are richer in color.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Or Mrs. Robert Peary. The most remarkable rose of recent introduction; it is a sport of that grand variety Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double; they are of excellent substance



Papa Gontier.

and are produced on long, stiff stems. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other climbing rose; the color and shape of the bud and flower are identical with Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The fragrance is delicious; the most remarkable feature, however, is that it blooms all the year round and it will throw off shoots ten to fifteen feet high in two months.

Climbing Papa Gontier. This magnificent variety is a Native Sport from the old favorite bush Papa Gontier, with characteristic arid-climate vigor and productiveness. It has the same splendid cherry red flowers, beautifully shaped buds, long stems, and in addition has a long climbing habit or growth. It is destined to be very popular in all localities where the bush variety does well.



The General Jacqueminot.

Climbing Bridesmaid. This variety is not a very strong grower naturally, but being budded on vigorous wild stock, like the ones we offer, they will make good thrifty climbers, producing quantities of clear pink flowers.

Climbing Perle Des Jardins, or Climbing Perle. Is a scarce rose. It grows very well around Southern California; bears large, very double and fragrant flowers.

Climbing Caroline Testout, or Climbing La France. Very strong climber, producing bright pink flowers on very long and heavy stems; very fine variety for cut flowers.

Crimson Rambler. A vigorous climbing rose, when it is in bloom is loaded with bright crimson flowers, produced in great pyramidal panicle.

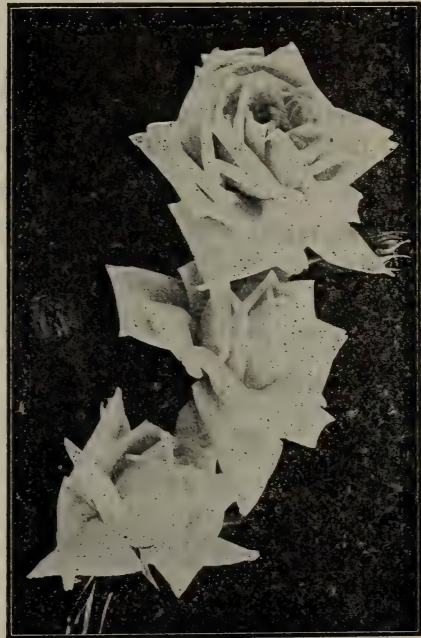
Dorothy Perkins. This variety blooms in immense clusters; the flowers are of a beautiful shell pink color and hold a long time without fading; even after they commence to fade the color is pleasing; the petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The flowers are very sweetly scented.

Gainsborough. A splendid climbing rose; deserves to be planted more than it is now; flowers double, flesh color; clean grower.

Mme. Wagram. A beautiful hybrid tea rose. The flowers are of a delicate shell pink. Very double.

Mme. Alfred Carrier. Extra large double flowers; very sweet; color of a rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow, exceedingly beautiful. It is a strong, hardy climber and clean grower; in bloom all the year round.

Lamarque. A grand climber and free bloomer; the flowers are very large and double, pure white, sulphur yellow in the middle.



The Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

Marechal Niel. A choice rose; very double; of a beautiful yellow color; exceedingly fragrant; must be planted in a partially shaded place, as the flowers will not open in the burning sun. Marechal Niel has weak roots until it gets well established. We have grafted plants on vigorous stock, two-year-old, field grown.

Reve D'Or. Has been scarce for a number of years and we have only a limited number of them to sell. One of the few yellow climbers that stand the California sun; flowers are large, very double and sweet scented; come in great profusion all the year round.

Reine Marie Henriette. A strong grower; flower large, full and of fine form; color a pure cherry red; sweet scented. This variety is planted largely around Los Angeles, because it gives such universal satisfaction.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

These roses are budded on vigorous stock from three to four feet from the ground. Some varieties having as many as four different kinds budded on the same stock. These standard roses are very effective for planting along walks and drives, as the space below allows the growing of border plants. The rose trees we offer are two-year-old on three-year-old stock, well established in boxes. They can be furnished almost all the year around from our nurseries. Price \$2.00 each. The following varieties can be furnished:

Gruss an Teplitz

Helen Gould

Duchess de Brabant

Lamarque

Marie Henriette

Safrano

Baby Rambler

Meteor

Papa Gontier

Bride

Madam Falcot

Madam Cecil Brunner



Some Valuable Hints:

Always bear in mind that Winsel's Superior Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Poultry Supplies, Implements and Requisites for the farm and suburban home are always reliable and reasonable in price. "You are safe at Winsel's."

Market gardeners will find us headquarters for all standard sorts of garden seeds, which we are offering at exceptionally low prices ordered in quantities. "You are safe at Winsel's."

We desire to call your attention to our full and complete assortment of garden tools and lawn mowers appearing elsewhere in this catalogue. Goods and prices are right. "You are safe at Winsel's."

STANDARD BULBS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER BLOOMING.

Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Begonia, Canna Dahlias, Gladiolus, Iris Kaempferi, Watsonia, Montbretia, and Tuberoses, can be delivered from December 1st, through January and February. The Dahlias, Gladiolus and Tuberoses can be delivered as late as May 1st. We have the Amaryllis Vittata in stock at our nurseries, and can furnish them in pots, or dug out of the open ground, almost all the year around. Cyclamen can be delivered in their dry state about October or November.



Amaryllis Vittata.

Amaryllis Vittata. This strain we offer is of the very best hybrid Amaryllis, the bulbs being 4 to 5 years old; produces enormous flowers varying from white, pink to a purplish red. Per bulb, 25c each; second size, 15c each.

Amaryllis Bella Donna. This variety blooms right after the foliage disappears. The flowers are light pink and come in great profusion. Four-year-old bulbs 15c each. Mammoth size, 25c each.

Agapanthus Umbellatus. Called the Blue African Lily. Very hardy plant producing blue flowers in great profusion all through

the Spring and Summer. Clumps, 25c each; extra heavy, 50c per clump.

Begonia. Tuberous rooted. Varieties we offer are separate colors and of the erect flowering kind of the best Belgium grown strains. Each bulb 25c; single or double.

Canna. Our collection comprises all the leading varieties, Orchid flowering and all the latest ones out. Each, 10c; or \$1.00 per dozen.

Calladium Esculentum, or Elephant's Ears. So called on account of its enormous leaves which make it a very tropical looking plant of the first order. Bulbs, 15c each; extra large, 25c each.

Cyclamen. Very hardy, a beautiful Spring flowering plant growing anywhere where Ferns or Begonias will thrive. These bulbs are grown for us by Belgian growers. 25c per bulb.

Calla Lilies. We have three sizes of these well known lilies all flowering sizes. Large size, 10c each, or \$1.00 per doz.; second size, 5c each, or 50c per doz.; third size, 25c per dozen.

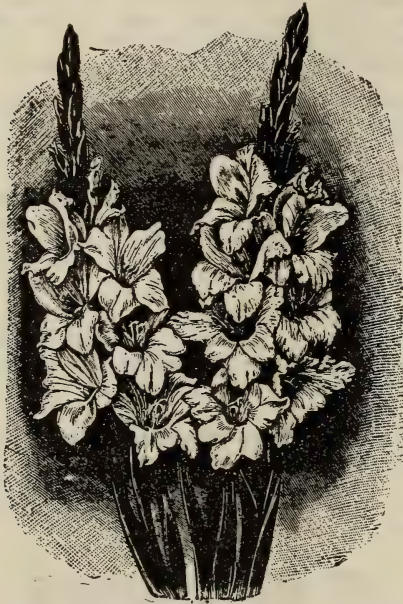


Calla Lily.

Calla Lilies. Yellow flowering, or Richardia Elliottiana. Flowers deep golden yellow with large spotted leaves. Each bulb, 50c.

Calla Lilies. Spotted Leaf or *Richardia Maculata*. Foliage of a beautiful dark green maculated with white, a very striking foliage plant producing white flowers like the common *Calla*. Each bulb, 10c.

Dahlias. We carry all the leading varieties of Dahlias, single and double. Cactus and Pompom varieties. No bulbous plant will produce a more continuous crop of flowers than the Dahlia in Summer and Fall and no garden should be without them. The roots should be planted 3 inches below the surface in a rich sandy soil and plenty of water given during the growing season. The flowering stems should be carefully tied up as soon as they appear. Each, 25c.



Gladiolus.

Gladiolus. Are considered the most valuable bulbous plants for Southern California; they can be planted from November all through the Spring and almost any time that dormant bulbs can be secured. The strains we offer are of the very best large flowering kinds. We have sold Gladiolus for a number of years and have found that customers that have purchased have been more than pleased with the flowers that they got from our bulbs. Mixed hybrids, 5c each or 50c per dozen.

Gloxina Erecta. Each 20c.

Tigridia. Mexican Tiger flowers. 15c each.

Iris. English fine mixed. 5c each, or 35c per doz.

Iris Germanica. Large flowering, each 5c, or 35c per doz.

Iris Hispanica. A dwarf kind, producing flowers of all shades and colors. Two for 5c, or 20c per doz.

Iris Kaempferi. Large clumps. 25c each.

Iris Susiana. Beautiful gray, shaded and veined with black. Each, 15c.

The Japanese Iris arrive about the first of December. We also keep quite a variety of these in pots all through the Spring.

Watsonia. One of the most beautiful additions to the Southern California collection of bulbs. Flowers of the purest white produced on stems 4 to 5 feet high, one of the finest flowers for cutting and decorating; Watsonias are in bloom about Easter and in order to have these flowers in at that time the bulbs should be planted in October or November. The last few years we have secured a large stock of these bulbs and offer at the reduced price of 5c each or 50c per dozen.

Watsonia Ardernei. Pink. This is the latest addition to the Bulb collection. The pink *Watsonia* blooms just as profusely as the white variety, but the flowers are of a delicate pink, and are excellent keepers after cutting. 25c each.



Spanish Iris.

Montbrettia. Montbrettia increases rapidly, producing heavy clumps that throw up great quantities of orange colored flowers; very easily grown in any kind of soil. Price 25c per dozen.

Tuberose. Double Pearl. Eastern grown bulbs of the double large flowering varieties. Per bulb 5c, or 35c per dozen.

DUTCH BULBS

AND BULBS FOR WINTER AND SUMMER BLOOMING.

We make delivery of these bulbs about November 1st, and are in a position to supply as fine stock as was ever shipped out of Holland. We have our own grower in one of the best sections adapted to the growing of Bulbs, and we handle only the most choice of the crop.

a month; then bring to the light gradually and rather carefully. If for bedding in the open ground, remove the bulbs from the pots, taking care not to disturb the roots. This is done by turning the pots wrong side up, holding the earth in the hand as it slides out of the pot. For open ground blooming,



Winsel's Free Blooming Hyacinths.

HYACINTHS.

Plant beginning the 1st of October and continue during November and December. Hyacinths are unsurpassed for beauty, variety and coloring of the flowers, of easy culture. Plant the bulbs in pots filled with rich, sandy soil; bury them in the ground to a depth of twelve inches on the north side of a building or in a cellar, for about

for Hyacinths may be planted right out in the open beds, cover the ground with white sand or boards to prevent the bulbs from making their flower stalks before they are well rooted. It is not necessary to remove the bulbs and store them away when they are through. Roman Hyacinths do better the second year; when left in the open ground they can also be made to bloom in special made glasses; keep the water

changed often. For hanging baskets treat the same as for pot culture. These directions will apply to almost all other bulbous plants.

The following are the bulbs for early planting. They will produce flowers in winter and early in the spring.

Hyacinths. All colors, mixed, the regular large flowering varieties. Dutch Bulbs 5c each, or 50c per doz.

Hyacinths. Separate colors. Pink, red, white or blue. Each 10c, or 75c per doz.

Named. Single or double varieties. Any color. Each 10c, or \$1.00 per doz.

TULIPS.

Plant in the open ground from October to December. Give same care as Hyacinths. Can be grown in pots which should be plunged in a cool place to a depth of 12 inches until the bulbs are well rooted. Early, single large bulbs, 2 for 5c, or 25c per doz. Double bulbs, 50c per doz.

CROCUS.

The earliest of all flowering bulbs. Can be grown in almost any kind of garden soil. Plant from October to February, three or four inches deep and about four inches apart. 15c per doz., or 75c per 100.

NARCISSUS.

One of the hardiest and earliest growing of all bulbs. Can be planted from November to February in any good soil; they need only be dug every two years in order to divide the bulbs and give the ground a thorough spading and fertilizing.

Emperor. Deep, full yellow trumpet with rosy petals. A very large flower of great substance. 5c each, or 50c per doz.

Double Van Sion. The big, double golden yellow daffodil. Extra select; strong bulbs. 5c each, or 35c per doz.

Paper White Grandiflora. Pure white Narcissus, used extensively for cut flowers. 5c each, or 25c per doz.

Double White Narcissus, or double White Daffodil. Very fragrant resembling a Gardenia Blossom. This variety is recommended for outdoor growing. 5c each, or 25c per doz.

Chinese Narcissus, or Chinese Lily. Each 15c, or \$1.50 per doz.

ANEMONES.

Plant from October to March, in good sandy soil, to a depth of about three inches, leaving about six inches between the bulbs.

Double. All colors mixed. Per doz., 25c.

Single. All colors mixed. 15c per doz., or \$1.00 per 100.

RANUNCULUS.

Plant the same as Anemones and give the same care. Ranunculus have beautiful rose-like flowers of all imaginable shades. They should find a place in every garden.

Ranunculus, Large Flowering Named Varieties. Separate colors. We wish to call

the attention of our customers to this strain of large flowering Ranunculus. The varieties named below were prize winners at the last show at Harlem, Holland. Ranunculus are becoming more popular every year on account of their profusion of beautiful flowers at a time of the year when flowers of all descriptions are scarce.

Grandiflora. Carmine.

Mathilda Christina. Pure white.

Merveilleuse. Deep Orange.

Romana. Deep scarlet.

Seraphique. Orange yellow.

25c per doz., \$2.50 per hundred.

French Mixed. 15c per doz., or 75c per 100.

Persian Mixed. 15c per doz., or 75c per 100.

Turban Mixed. 15c per doz., or \$1.00 per 100.

IXIA.

Graceful plants, bearing wiry spikes of many colored flowers. Mixed all colors. 15c per doz., or \$1.00 per 100.

SPARAXIS.

Finest Mixed. 15c per doz., or 65c per 100.

FREESIAS.

Half-inch size. 10c per doz., or 65c per 100.

LILIES.

Bermuda Lily. Each 15c, or \$1.50 per doz. Large bulbs, 25c each.

Lilium Auratum. One of the most beautiful lilies in existence. The flower is of a golden yellow, spotted with red. The flower stems grow from two to three feet high, and of all the lilies this is the most desirable and showy. 25c each.

Lilium Rubrum. Grows to the same size and height as the L. Auratum, but the flowers are of a beautiful dark red. 25c each.

Lilium Candidum. The old white Lily or St. Joseph Lily. 15c each, or \$1.50 per doz.

Lilium Humboldi. Our Native Lily. Of a beautiful orange color, spotted with black. 25c each.

Lilium Parryi. Another native California Lily, lemon yellow in color. Each, 25c.

Lilium Lancifolium. Album and roseum Japanese Lilies. Each, 20c.

Lily-of-the-Valley. Strong pips. 25c per dozen.

OXALIS.

Bermuda Buttercup. 20c per doz., or \$1.25 per 100.

Grand Duchess. Lavender. 20c per doz. or \$1.25 per 100.

California Rosea. Pink. Per doz. 25c, or \$1.25 per 100.

TRITONIA.

All Colors. 15c per doz., or \$1.00 per 100.

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FERTILIZERS

THE selling of fertilizer in the State of California is done under the supervision of a regular appointed inspector, who inspects each lot of fertilizer as it is manufactured, and sees that it comes up to the analysis. Our fertilizer in sack lots is sold each with a label bearing such a guaranteed analysis, and customers buying our fertilizer are protected in this manner, and are sure to receive the value for their money. These fertilizers are manufactured for us and put up according to the different wants of plants and lawns, hence when ordering fertilizer, please state if it is to be used on *lawns, flowers, trees, or vegetables.*

Do not poison your lawn and garden by using stable manure containing straw. Straw is generally infected with the eggs of the wire worm, which hatch out and the insect gets into the plants, hollows out the stems which causes them to slowly perish.

Never use stable manure on your lawn, and do not put this kind of manure in the soil just before setting out young plants. Asters, Carnations, and Stocks are especially subject to this wire worm. Stable manure should only be used after being piled up for at least six months, and thoroughly worked and broken up until most of the straw has disappeared, and then it should only be used as a mulch; that is, spreading the manure on top of the ground after thorough cultivation. If treated in this way, the ground will retain moisture longer, and if a lawn sprinkler is set to going on this manure, the fertilizing substances will gradually find their way to the roots.

For potting plants, such as Ferns, Begonias, Palms, etc., the following mixture is recommended: two parts leaf-mould, one part sand, and one part pulverized sheep manure. The same mixture can be used in preparing flower beds. Sometimes a little loam can be added to advantage.

For lawns, our prepared commercial fertilizer is *the fertilizer*, providing the lawn has been established at least one year. This fertilizer contains Nitrate of Soda in large enough quantities to make old lawns green in a short time. We do not recommend this fertilizer for young lawns as this same nitrate is too strong for young grass and clover not well established.

For young lawns we recommend our pulverized sheep manure. This manure is gathered at the shearing grounds, and does not contain any seeds of obnoxious weeds. This sheep manure is very good for mulching flower beds or vegetables. A small quantity spread on top of the soil around ferns and house plants of all kinds will give good results.

Bone meal is used to advantage on plants, trees and shrubbery, where a slow and permanent fertilizer is required. In setting out fruit and ornamental trees use five pounds of bone meal to each tree, which should be covered with two feet of soil. Never place your plant directly on the bone meal. When making new roots the plant will gradually find its way to the bone meal, giving lasting results.

Blood meal is a fine fertilizer for roses, and should always be spaded in. If left near the surface, it produces worms: therefore do not use on house plants.

Nitrate of Soda should be used with caution. It is a powerful fertilizer and will give immediate results. One large teaspoonful dissolved is sufficient for five gallons of water. Sprinkle the loam or earth in the flower pots with this solution. In orchards nitrate of soda is used at the rate of 100 pounds to the acre.

	Per lb.	100-lb. sack.
Pulverized Sheep Manure.....	2½	\$2 25
Commercial Lawn Fertilizer	3	2 50
Nitrate of Soda.....	5	4 00
Bone Meal.....		2 50
Blood Meal.....		3 50
Leaf Mould.....		75
Mixed Potting Soil.....		1 00

NOTE—The last two are merely bulk, not weight, packages. Mixed potted soil contains leaf-moulds, sand and pulverized sheep manure, especially desirable for potting plants.

Winsel's California Field-Grown ROSES

Are the Delight of Rose Lovers



OUR California field-grown roses possess a more vigorous and robust growth, and are better and more prolific bloomers, than it is possible to secure with eastern hot house plants. We pot direct from the open field and establish all our roses before offering them to our customers. This insures purchasers plants that are practically in bloom. For illustrations, descriptions and prices see the rose pages of this catalogue, which give much practical information to rosarians.

THE WINSEL NURSERIES are an integral part of the Winsel Seed Store for the purpose of supplying patrons with a full and complete assortment of citrus and deciduous fruit trees, grape vines, ornamental trees, eucalyptus, palms, roses, ferns, vines and shrubs. Write for prices in quantities.

THE WINSEL SEED STORE, 251 SO. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES